Steamer Pacific News.

For The Steamers TENNESSEE and COLUMBUS, Tuesday, April 1st.

THE STEAMER PACIFIC NEWS
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Steamer Pacific News.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1851.

The Collector and the Mails.

That the public may [illegible] understand the causes which [illegible] of the mails which arrived by the Panama on Friday evening from the Post Office beyond the ordinary time [illegible] we [illegible] able to ascertain [illegible] packages of merchandise are brought by every mail-steamer from Panama in the mail-bags to this place [illegible] being to avoid freight charges, and also to defraud the revenue.

The Collector was advised from many sources that such was the fact, and recently he received information which he could not disregard as a mere suspicion, that by this means a large quantity of Havana segars had been introduced into this market free of duty. He had therefore determined, acting under the laws for the prevention and punishment of smuggling, and under special instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, to remove this and similar abuses, if it were in his power to remove them. Such was his general determination and he had already adopted the necessary precautions to carry it out, when he received a communication from Lieut. M'Gowan, of the Revenue Service, who is in command of the steamship Columbus, of Law[illegible] that he was reliably informed that sundry packages, including segars, would be smuggled in the manner stated by the Panama. This communication was made to the Collector after the steamer had been telegraphed, and he felt himself bound by his oath of office and his instructions, as he unquestionably was, to give it immediate attention. He instructed the Surveyor, Col. Fellows, in view of this, to examine the mail bags as they were landed, and if he should find reasonable ground to suspect that they contained any boxes or packages of merchandise, to call at the Post Office and request that they might be opened in his presence. The Surveyor proceeded to the wharf where a portion of the mails were being landed and made his examination. The result was that he did believe there was reason to suspect that the mail bags were used for purposes of smuggling, and under this belief he made the request at the Post Office, as the Collector desired. The clerk, to whom he stated his name and position, and preferred the request, instead of treating him, at all events with decent respect, rudely repulsed him, and ordered the mail bags to be taken into the office. These facts were reported to the Collector who subsequently visited the office, accompanied by his son and the Surveyor, to make the request in person. Although he remained on the premises for a considerable time and made repeated attempts to obtain an interview with the responsible person in charge—the Post Master, as is well known, is absent from the State—he was unable to effect an entrance or receive any notice from those within. There was no alternative left him in this state of the case, except to compel an examination of the mail bags which then remained aboard of the steamer. This course he was the more determined, we may well say, impelled to pursue from the fact that the Surveyor was confident that packages, other than mailable matter, were taken from the bags received at the office, and delivered to parties in waiting. He then instructed the Surveyor to board the Panama, and with the Appraiser inspect the canvass bags which were without locks, and to demand of the acting Post Mastar that the bags secured by locks should be opened in their presence, in the event of a well-grounded suspicion, that they were used for the purpose indicated. It was with much difficulty, owing to the high wind and sea in the harbor on Friday night, that Col. Fellows could reach the Panama in the Custom House boat. He found when he boarded, however, that a number of mail bags had been, and the balance were about to be put into the boat along-side, with a view to their delivery at the Post Office. Although not so instructed by the Collector, acting entirely upon his own responsibility, he ordered the bags in the boat to be placed on ship-board again, for the purpose of conducting the examination deemed necessary for the protection of the revenue. And apprehensive for the reasons just stated, that the mails could not in any event be safely landed that night, he thought proper to stop further proceedings until the next morning. In this, although as prone to find fault as any one, and as quick to denounce unjust or illegal procedure, we are unable, as yet, to detect a high crime or misdemeanor. Nor are we prepaaed to say, that the injury thereby done to the Public is either very wide-spread or irreparable.

These are the facts, and all the facts, as we are well assured, in the matter which have been heralded to the Public, with no little show of indignation, as "an unwarrantable stretch of power," and a "direct violation of law." And these facts show that the mails, but for the insolence of subordinates in the Post Office, and the unwarrantable conduct of the acting Post Master, need not and would not have been delayed a single moment in their transit [illegible] from the steamer. The request of the Surveyor [illegible] to delay the delivery of the mails was [illegible] and one which he was bound to make under the law. Why it was refused and why the Surveyor was rudely and insultingly repulsed under such circumstances, others must answer. If those connected with the Post Office did not desire to [illegible] on the revenue, nor to bring themselves within the penalty of the law in relation to receiving and concealing smuggled goods, we cannot understand upon what principle they could or did refuse to have the mail bags opened in the presence of an officer of the customs, whose [illegible] to detect those [illegible] bring the perpetrators to justice. Had they [illegible] should have [illegible] afforded such facility [illegible] delivery. And had Mr. Charles [illegible] M[illegible] in the midst of the anxiety and the hard labor we are told that he suffered [illegible] hold of the letter bags, called upon the Collector, as any other man we dare to say would have promptly called, he might easily have removed every [illegible] from this transaction. He will not, we are quite certain, undertake to say that he made such a call [illegible] ment in the [illegible] Saturday by his authority, we presume [illegible] this request [illegible] the mails [illegible] silence and [illegible] in view of the Surveyor's visit [illegible] the post office [illegible] necessity [illegible] for the Surveyor or the Appraiser [illegible] most properly the Collector [illegible] could have [illegible] the information. The truth is Mr. M[illegible] and the subordinates of the Post Office have, by their conduct in this matter, [illegible] themselves in a serious difficulty. They indirectly at least placed themselves in the attitude of [illegible] ing and covering up smuggling operations, and so far as might be prevented and impeded a revenue [illegible] not his duty. Now we do not profess to be so positive as the Courier as to what will or will not be regarded at Washington, but unless the Postmaster General is a different man than his official conduct thus far shows him to be, [illegible] that [illegible] characterized as [illegible] violation of law, and the conduct of Mr. M[illegible] and his subordinates rebuked as it deserves.

A few words as to these smuggling operations, and we shall dismiss this subject entirely. The Public generally may be as we undoubtedly were, ignorant of the extent to which they have been practised. But the public know the necessity of their detection and the duty of the Collector and officers of the revenue generally in that regard. And there is little or no room to doubt, that they have been pretty extensively carried on through that most convenient medium, the Government mail-bags. This, and the fact which from all we can learn, it would not be very difficult to establish, that these bags are not unfrequently filled with articles of merchandise, subject and not subject to duty here, will account in some measure, perhaps, for those vexatious delays which every now and then occur in getting the mails across the Isthmus. To that extent the public have suffered: how far the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, whose agents have long had the strongest suspicion of such abuses, and the Government have suffered, is not so readily calculated.

The fact that the officers of the customs did not, in this instance, detect anything in fraud of the revenue, does not affect the question. They acted upon information of a reliable character, which they were in duty bound to regard. For ourselves, we are gratified with the result of the investigation: for at the same time that it fully vindicates Mr. Slocum, the mail agent, from censure and suspicion, it is a warning to all connected with the service in which he is engaged, that they need not expect, whatever their success heretofore, to load the mail bags with merchandise, in future. We have no ill will towards the mail agents, or those connected with the post office; but as independent journalists, we shall always exercise the privilege of censuring the conduct of either, or of both, when, in our judgment, it is thus deserving.

In conclusion, we have only to bespeak public attention for the statements annexed, which the Collector, Mr. King, has sent to us for publication:

CUSTOM HOUSE, San Francisco,
Saturday Evening, 22d March, 1851.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me to submit the following papers for publication, with this single remark: that if it had not been my intention to cause the examination of the mail bags, which my duty required without delayng the delivery of the mail one moment, I should have ordered the suspected bags or packages to the Custom House for examination. To avoid detention, I directed the Surveyor to proceed to the Post Office, not doubting he would receive the ready and active co-operation of the Post Master, and his assistants. When this was rudely refused, I had no alternative but to cause the examination of the remaining bags to be made on ship board.

Respectfully,
Your Obt. Servt.
T. BUTLER KING.

CUSTOM HOUSE,
San Francisco, 22d March, 1851.

SIR:—In reply to your note of last evening, I have to state that I received information yesterday, which led me to suppose that there would be an attempt made to smuggle small, valuable packages of merchandise, in the mail bags. For the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the suspicion was well founded, I directed Mr. Fellows, the surveyor of this port, to proceed to the wharf where the mail was about to [illegible] Mr. Fellows [illegible] with the intention of [illegible] on the [illegible] Mr. Fellows [illegible] to examine the bags [illegible]

[illegible]

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant,
T. BUTLER KING,
Collector.

Mr. [illegible]
[illegible] Post Office.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Port of San Francisco,
22d March, 1851.

[illegible] following Report [illegible] in pursuance of your direction [illegible] mail steamer Panama [illegible] containing mail matter, &c. [illegible] as soon as practicable to the [illegible] a large number of packa[illegible] the steamer [illegible]

[illegible]

HART FELLOWS,
Surveyor.

To Col. T. BUTLER KING, Collector.

GAMING.—Both Houses of the Legislature have passed a bill to license gaming. Section 3d, which applies exclusively to the cities of San Francisco and Sacramento, reads as follows:

SEC. 3. Before issuing any license mentioned in section 2 of this Act, the County Treasurer shall demand and receive from the applicant therefor the following sums: For a house to contain any number of tables over three, the sum of $1500 for every three months; and for a house to contain three tables or less, the sum of $1000 for every three months; and no license shall be issued for any period less than three months. [illegible] at the rate of $[illegible] a month. The games known as "French Monte," or "Three Card game," "Loop" or "string game," "Thimbles," and the game of "Lottery" are expressly prohibited under the penalty of a fine not less than $500 nor more than $1000. Three fourths of the revenue derived from this are to be paid into the State Treasury—the balance to be paid into the city or county treasuries.

SKELETON FOUND.—Mr. A. D. SMITH writes to the editor of the Marysville *Herald* from the South Branch of Feather River, that a skeleton was found a few days ago near the south-east prong of the McCabe Ravine on the South Branch of Feather River, three or four miles from Stringtown. It was thought that the person had probably been dead twelve months. They supposed it to be a man about thirty years of age, five feet six inches high; square built, large head; the hair was light auburn. One foot and the hands were missing; the other foot had a boot on, the flesh was whole, and the boot sound. Two of the teeth in the under jaw, on opposite sides, were plugged with gold. The skeleton had on cloth pantaloons, coarse Canton flannel drawers, and a red flannel shirt.

EFFECTS OF THE RAIN.—The little rain we have had in the last two days has produced a quiet and pleasant change in the aspect of the scenery around our city. The hills have assumed a deep and beautiful green appearance, and vegetation is shooting forth in all directions as if by magic. On the amount of rain that we shall have, greatly depend the interests of a large portion of the miners and all of our agricultural community. We sincerely hope that the flood-gates of heaven will be opened and answer the prayers of the many thousands whose interests are at stake, and whose prospects would be entirely ruined if the dry weather should continue.

LOBSTERS.—The steamer Constitution, which arrived yesterday from San Diego and the intermediate ports, brought up a large lot of fine lobsters. Our market is now well supplied with fish, flesh and fowl, of all descriptions, and epicures have a fine opportunity of gratifying their appetites.

HELD TO KEEP THE PEACE.—Fanny Seymour yesterday entered into bonds to the amount of $1000, to keep the peace towards Susan Smith, whom she assaulted some time since. Upon her trial before the Recorder, she was fined $300. Her securities were Messrs. Clement and Breedlove.

The People and the Judiciary.

The past two weeks has witnessed some curious scenes in regard to our courts of justice. In the first place we find an excited gathering of citizens, headed and presided over by individuals whose interests should prompt them at all times to uphold the laws—demanding of the officers sworn to keep them in safe custody, the deliverance into their hands of men charged with crime, for the purpose of inflicting summary punishment, and denouncing our courts of justice in coarse language and bitter epithets, calculated to encourage the lawless in their depredations against the peace of society. And although not without its effect in holding judicial tribunals to a strict account, it nevertheless engenders a feeling of contempt for the bench in general, which must strip it of its dignity and power, and thus break down the barrier against vices and crimes, that should be suppressed and punished by every citizen who depends upon the supremacy of law for the maintenance of his rights. Law and order finally got the better of feeling and excitement, and the principal criminal eventually received his deserts from the hands of the very tribunal that had been denounced as weak and inefficient.

The next exciting case which again called the people together in their "sovereign" capacity, to discuss grave questions instead of listening to the words of soberness on the day recognized for sacred observances, was the charge of contempt of court instituted against a morning contemporary, whose course in the past had a tendency to lead to these very denunciations, to lower the dignity of judicial tribunals, and encourage a disrespect the natural consequences of which are violence and crime. Although naturally sympathizing with the press in every attempt to muzzle its free expression upon all subjects of public interest, we cannot give concurrence to the tone and temper of the article which the injudicious action of the Judge enabled its author to put himself in the position of a martyr to the cause of liberty of speech and pen. To have passed it over in silence, uninfluenced by its denunciations and unswerved from the path of duty, would have been the course of wisdom and prudence, and the free lashes of the pen, unrestrained by the boundaries of editorial license, would have fallen still-born upon the readers, and been forgotten in a day.

Another remarkable feature in judicial [illegible], though varying somewhat in character, is the subsequent course of an inferior court in reviewing the decisions of a superior body, and annulling its action. With the same propriety might one of the justices of the peace on the plaza, set aside the acts of the Superior Court for informality, as for that body to interfere with the decision of the District Court. If permitted to do so our judicial machinery becomes a farce, and instead of following prescribed rules of action which have obtained in every country, sanctioned by long usage as well as justice, the order of things is reversed, and a suit at law partakes more of a species of lottery than even under the recognized system. If the decision and action of the superior tribunal are not respected by an inferior one, it certainly will not be by the people, whose ultimate dependence is upon recognized principles of law for an adjustment of rights. Every court must be its own judge of offences committed against it, and for its acts are responsible to a superior and not to an inferior tribunal; and in what way the Superior Court can justify its action in the case of contempt, the ablest legal minds will be unable to determine. We say this without reference to the merits of the question involved in the action of the District Court, but solely in regard to a subordinate and not even a coordinate tribunal exercising the powers delegated to a superior body, and recognized as such.

We much dislike to see this clashing and counter-action on the part of our judicial tribunals. It serves only to bring each into contempt and ridicule, made doubly effective by the interferance of one court with the powers and duties of another. If the courts themselves do not assist in maintaining the jurisdiction and powers of each, the people cannot be expected to, and the routine of judicial proceedings becomes a subject of ridicule. Each court should act for itself, without reference to the other, and be responsible to its superior for the manner in which it discharges the trust. But if inferior tribunals are permitted to set aside the action of those to whom the law gives the right of appeal, litigants may calculate with as much safety upon the course of a shooting star, as upon the final result of an action at law.

Desperate Affray at Sonora.

A desperate and fatal affray occurred at Sonora last Thursday, occasioned in consequence of conflicting land claims. It seems that Mr. Joshua Holden, of the firm of Holden & Green, of Sonora has for some time been in the possession of a flat of some thirty acres in extent, which he cultivated and claimed as his property. There are three ravines emptying in this flat, and it has long been surmised that it contained a rich deposit of gold. Miners have on many occasions attempted to lay claims on the flat, but up to the time of the present occurrence, the difficulties have been amicably settled. On last Wednesday, several miners resolved to test the matter fully, and commenced their operations, when Mr. Holden was informed of the fact, and he prepared to resist them. On the following day, collecting a number of persons, he proceeded to attack the squatter party, and three of Holden's men were killed, besides several others wounded. Great excitement prevails, and there is no doubt but that this is the beginning of a series of similar transactions, unless some legislative action is had in regard to settling and adjudicating land titles.

Peculation in Office.

In the proceedings of the Legislature of Friday, as published in the *State Journal*, we find the Locofoco Senator from the Butte and Shasta District reported as follows:

"Mr. Adams rose to a privilege question; he referred the Senate to an article in the Pacific News, relative to the Foreign Miners' Tax Law, headed 'peculation in office.' He would denounce the article as being false, and the author, as a base poltroon and a liar. He believes the author of the article to be the present State Printer, Gen. Winchester, who was the regular correspondent of the Pacific News, and who had continually been writing these contemptible articles ever since he (Mr. Adams,) had introduced a bill to abolish the office of State Printer, which was filling the pockets of the present incumbent, at the expense of the State."

In reply to all this, we have to say, that the article which so excited the Collector of the Foreign Miners' Tax, was *not* written by the individual alluded to nor advised or suggested by him; that he was never the "regular correspondent" of the *News* at San Jose, although occasionally writing an "Editorial Correspondence," during his connection with the establishment, but never since it came into the hands of the present controlling proprietors. So much in justice to the State Printer.

The language of "*poltroon and liar*," may at any time be very safely applied at a distance of [illegible] by any coward that dare to utter falsehood where the game is not worth the candle. But in what have we "lied?" Our statement was simply this: that Capt. Adams, an honorable Senator, had been guilty of giving *written receipts* on the payment of the miners' tax, instead of those which are *alone* prescribed by the state. This fact we do not understand that he attempts to deny, but endeavors to apologize by a silly story about "back taxes," and the payment of sheriff's fees and expenses to absorb the amount. But if Capt. Adams honestly intended to account to the State for the funds received, why not do it in the manner prescribed by law, rendering the items in a business way, and settling his accounts like a man of integrity? Why suppress the facts until a war-worn old soldier seeks the capitol, and exposes the imposition practised by a man who is sworn to uphold the Constitution and the laws?

It is all very well for Mr. Adams to meet the charge with the denunciation of "*poltroon and liar*," but such language will hardly answer his purpose before the committee of investigation. How does he reconcile it with [illegible] of the *State Journal*, that he would "pay almost any thing, rather than have the article appear"?—referring to the first exposition of his peculation. How does he reconcile his course with *the law* which recognizes as the only *legal* licenses, those which are signed by the Comptroller and Secretary of State?

We have no private or political malice to gratify in our exposition of these disgraceful practices. If the committee of investigation, solicited with such an air of innocence by this Locofoco peculator, clear his skirts from the foul wrong, no one will be more ready than ourselves to do him justice. We shall record the fact with pleasure that a man occupying so distinguished a post as State Senator, has been slandered and traduced, instead of being guilty of robbing a poor toil-worn soldier, and the treasury of the State of just dues. If the investigating committee say he is free from stain in this matter, and exhonorate him fully and unqualifiedly, we will spread the vindication abroad as have been the charges. But we fear that the proof which will be adduced, will not only show that there is even *more* guilt than has been charged, but will hurl back the epithets of "*poltroon and liar*" with withering effect in the very teeth of the gentleman who now uses them so glibly at a convenient extreme of a stage route.

From the Klamath Mines.

A friend who left this city for the Klamath country, some months since, writes us from Camp Lane, at the head of Klamath river, under date of Feb 12th, in which he gives a glowing description of the country round about him, of its beauty and general inviting appearance. He adds that they have abundance of game, and in fact of every kind of provisions: that the average earnings of the miners around him amount to about $35 per day, but that many do not make more than $16 to $25. The process of digging and washing is similar to that pursued on the Feather and Yuba rivers. He says he has seen but one "Long Tom" in operation, and that was doing about $150 per day.

As the season opens, the miners were anticipating plenty of water, as the snow must melt. Provisions, it is added, were reasonable enough to a miner, although the price at which they were held must pay to the shipper three or four hundred per cent above all costs and charges. A great number of Indians were in the vicinity, but were quite inoffensive, and can very easily be induced to work for a blanket or other article of covering, or trinkets of almost every kind. A large band of "Spocaus" were on their way down from the upper country, who would all be at the disposal of the whites.

CURIOUS RECOVERY.—Doctor Fenner, in his medical reports, narrates a case of cholera which occurred in a company of California emigrants on the Rio Grande, in March last, from which the sufferer recovered, though he took no medicine. It appears that his companions had accused him of theft, and they left him to die, gave him no medicine, except a bottle of claret and some water. These he finished at a single draught, and then immediately began to recover, and finally got well. Lucky fullow—had he taken medicine he would probably have died.

☞ Why is a dying person like one going to Oregon?
ANS.—He's passing into a future State.

The Democracy of California.

After much travail and suffering and, if the letter-writers are to be believed, ill-will and dissension, the Democracy of California have, under the direction of a leader not unknown to fame, Gen. BIGLER[?], finally succeeded in erecting their platform. It comes to us in the form of an Address to the Democratic party, and, although we have little inclination just now to enter upon the general discussion of politics, justice to the public, no less than to its framers, requires us to give it a brief review. It certainly suggests many interesting inquiries. It starts out with the declaration that we have parties and factions contending for the supremacy in California. The truth of this, all whose fortune it was to witness, or who are informed of recent events at San Jose, whence the address emanated, will cheerfully subscribe to. The protracted struggle which resulted in a failure to elect a United States Senator, showed conclusively, that the Democracy are but a bundle of factions—of factions heartily detesting the others, and having nothing in common but mean ambition to subsist on the public treasury. There was the FREMONT faction, the HEYDENFELDT faction, the WELLER faction, and last, not least, perhaps, the GEARY faction. Whether each of these factions, separately, or the whole of them combined, constitutes a party, it is impossible to say. That point the address does not condescend to explain, nor yet does it inform us whether Fremont was the favorite of Abolitionists, or Judge Heydenfeldt the candidate of that Southern chivalry which, whilom, loathed the Union, and was ready to brave every danger for its dismemberment.

These are questions which, if we rightly remember, were much agitated at the time, and it is unfortunate, therefore, that the builders of this platform did not find occasion to settle them. One thing is certain, however: that each of these factions fought hard for "the supremacy," and more certain still is the fact, generally conceded by right-minded men, at least, that the success of either, or of all, would result in nothing short of a public calamity, would be a "supremacy" which none but spoilsmen would aim to establish, and none but corruptionists acknowledge.

Another declaration of this address is, that we find here men who "have ever been actuated by the strongest devotion and attachment to the true principles of our government, as expounded and acted upon by JEFFERSON, MADISON and JACKSON." This is all very well in itself, and sounds well in print; but the trouble is, that the people are left completely in the dark as to what it really means. The Democratic party, so-called, of this day, whatever expedients it may adopt, or to whatever tricks it may resort to conciliate the public sentiment of certain infected portions of the country, is violently hostile to everything that smacks of a protective tariff. And yet, Mr. JEFFERSON, time and again, as Secretary of State, as President, and as a plain republican citizen, strongly inculcated the necessity of protection to our own labor and industry. Nay more, he was so great a stickler for this much-misunderstood and worse-abused principle, that he actually insisted on prohibition—on closing our ports to the products of every country which might come in competition with the products of our own.

And even Gen. JACKSON, hero as he undoubtedly was, and many as were his virtues, greviously sinned in this respect. As a member of the Senate, he voted for the tariff of 1824, which was characterized by its enemies as a perfect "bill of abominations," and which was in every sense of the word a high protective tariff—higher by far than the tariff of 1842. We recollect too, that in a certain correspondence, first with Gov. RAY, of Indiana, and secondly with Dr. COLEMAN, of North Carolina, he not only went as far as the farthest for protection, but took the boldest ground for internal improvement by the General Government. Both JEFFERSON and JACKSON, therefore, expounded principles at war with the principles of the Democracy, and acted upon principles which are not by their faith the true principles of the Government.

And Mr. MADISON, how stands the case with him? Why he was simply the greatest sinner of them all—a Federalist (what unmeaning things names have somehow become) of the most latitudinous and destructive tendency. He was not only for a Protective Tariff and Internal Improvements, but was foolhardy and dishonest enough—so the "Unterrified" would write it—to sign a bill chartering a Monster Bank.

Now, if these be the principles of the Democratic party, we do not so understand them, and yet unless all history lies, they made up for the most part the policy of the very men for whom this Address proclaims the highest admiration. It is useless to pursue the inconsistency of these things further. We will only remark in conclusion, that if the Democracy of California are really anxious to strangle factions in the State, they have only to cast off the political mendicants and lepers who now swell their ranks: and then parties—for then there will be but one party—will cease to be known in a contention for supremacy, if they will return to the policy which JEFFERSON and MADISON enforced in their messages, and JACKSON sustained in his Inaugural.

BURNED AT SEA.—By the arrival of the schooner Damiriscore, thirty-seven days from Payta, we learn that the ship Fanchon, caught fire at sea, and put into Cabargo Bay, and was sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. She was loaded with coal for the P. M. S. Co.

By the same arrival, we learn that two other ships, with coal for the same company, were burnt at sea. The particulars we did not ascertain.

On the 9th instant, the Damiriscore spoke the ship Talma, from Boston. The D. has a cargo of produce.

Beware of Independent Tickets.

Every true Whig of C[illegible] earnest Whig of the Union [illegible] the triumph of his principles [illegible] of his party, at the State [illegible]. Believing that the spirit of that party is coincident with the progress and best interests of this State, and with all the cherished institutions and hopes of which [illegible] the impersonation, what [illegible] to be the course of every man belonging to that party? Evidently to [illegible] up and doing at once. There is now no time for delay—the first blow to be given for the State election must be struck in this city. Our municipal election is the first [illegible] to be carried [illegible]. A Whig victory in San Francisco will exert an influence upon all the subsequent movements of our army of invasion and conquest which all may contemplate, but [illegible] can readily calculate. The first [illegible] than half the battle, frequently in all kinds of contests, and perhaps [illegible] especially so in political armies. It decides [illegible] in the premises, and gives a [illegible] to the whole line of operations, which is the [illegible] of success. A Whig victory here would infuse courage into the party throughout the State. Apart, then, from our interest [illegible] in the city election, the Whigs have an immense issue in it, in consideration of its [illegible] ing upon their future operations.

They have, therefore, not only to act, but to act wisely, ay, and patriotically. One false step may defeat all our hopes—one selfish desire allowed too intensely and perseveringly to influence the operations and ambition of even a single member of the party may prove the turning point [illegible] the dead weight in [illegible] which will make us kick the beam. To speak more particularly: We have to contend with a party long noted for "coming up to the scratch" en masse and voting the straight ticket. Even those that have failed in obtaining a nomination, however they may feel the disappointment, seldom let these feelings influence their votes. They walk up to the ballot box and deposit their vote for the nominee. This is the only spirit which can ensure a victory to any party, or deserve one. The Whigs should imitate the example which has so often been set them, and not unfrequently taught them with a dear experience. No man is blameable for ambition—for a desire to hold an honorable office, or for making an office honorable by faithfully and efficiently filling it. But he is extremely culpable if, because another has [illegible] more capable [illegible] members of [illegible] his own [illegible] his party's candidate, or coolly look on inactive and see him defeated.

Such a member of any party is more dangerous than half a dozen open opponents. We are led to these remarks not from any present or anticipated movements by members of our party, for it seems scarcely possible that any real Whig can be so blind to the interests of his party, his country and himself, which we conceive to be one and identical; but because we have heretofore watched the movements of individuals and the two parties in this state as well as at the east, and know that many a victory has been snatched from us even while our standards hard pressed the ditches of the enemy, storming their bastions, and Victory hovered above them with her triumphant wreath ready to crown the throbbing temples of our troops. It has been so in San Francisco; it may be so again. And to prevent, if possible, so unfortunate a termination to our efforts, we tell the members of the Whig party to beware of all "independent" tickets. They are like the apple that beguiled Eve, and lost Paradise. Their effect is evil as their conception and concoction is usually so. They are almost always a device of such democrats as are most popular in Whig districts, but who are yet in a minority, are nominated as independents, with the hope of drawing off a few Whig votes, which is all that is necessary to elect them. This they usually effect, nominating some whig in a Democratic district, who could not be elected, although many Democrats should throw their votes for them.

Thus, with an appearance to the uninitiated, of fairness in the selections from both parties, it is altogether a one-sided affair, certain to operate for the Democrats at all events. For they invariably secure as nominees on these independent tickets a majority of their own party, and thus if all should be elected it is a democratic victory for all practical purposes. If again only a portion be elected the arrangement is usually such that the Democrats alone are returned. And if none of the independents are elected, the effect has been to weaken the vote for the regular Whig nominees, by drawing away from them more Whig votes than Democratic from the regular Democratic ticket. Both parties know full well that the Whigs have not been as well drilled as their opponents. They have been accustomed more to exercise free will or caprice, or wounded pride. And while their opponents have marched up in solid phalanx to the polls, and at the very onset of the fight, the Whigs often have neglected or opposed the plainest principles of prudence and political propriety. Have the Whigs ever gained a single advantage in this city by any independent ticket? Never. Remember the last election. Would Mr. Broderick have been elected as a Democrat? Never. And the Whigs will prove the truth of this assertion next October, if they be wise and active. Beware of all independent nominations. And to ensure an entirely unanimous Whig feeling, co-operation, and consequently Whig victory, the different Whig committees cannot be too careful and wise in their selections and recommendations of candidates. Let such men only be brought forward as are in the first place fitted for the different offices, and in the second place such as can command the confidence of the Whig party and the respect of the community. Personal preference should give way before the great interests at stake, the good of the city, of the State, of the nation. We have the victory in our own hands, and if we lose it, bad management alone will be the cause. Let us make a straight, direct, unmistakable party issue, and we shall achieve a victory quite as certain.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—Yesterday was a day reverenced by every Irishman as that of his Patron Saint, St. Patrick, and was observed by them in various ways, as inclination or opportunity dictated. Last evening a party of the sons of the Green Isle assembled together, and had a happy time in commemoration of the day.

983

984

News from the Interior.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

ANOTHER MAN HUNG FOR MURDER:

Elias Garst, Esq., has been elected Alderman of the First Ward of Marysville.

The *Herald* gives the following account of the murder, for which *Stewart*, convicted of the assault upon Mr. Jansen, in this city, has recently undergone an examination at Dobbins' ranch, and is now in jail awaiting trial:

"From the testimony taken before Judge Stidger at Dobbins' ranch, on Friday and Saturday last, it appears that on the 7th of December, William Prentiss and Thomas Broadwater were in company with Mr. Moore at a Mr. Thatcher's, near Winslow's bar, from where they started for Dobbins' ranch; Messrs. Prentiss and Broadwater together, and Mr. Moore alone by a different road. On the arrival of the former, they found that Moore had not been seen, and while awaiting his arrival, heard a rumor of a murder, of which they at once supposed Mr. Moore to be the victim, inasmuch as the dress, particularly a Spanish poncho or cloak, corresponded with his. The body was taken to the ranch, and an examination had by Dr. Beers. There were three shots which entered his back, none of which passed entirely through. Two of the balls were found. A large gash appeared to have been in the head by a knife. Either shot would, in the opinion of Dr. B., have caused death. The body was fully identified as being that of Charles E. Moore. He had in his possession when murdered, about $2,400."

Strong circumstantial evidence connected Stewart with the perpetration of the outrage, and which renders his guilt almost certain.

A jury at Sacramento has given a verdict of $1000 in favor of ex-Governor Smith, of this city, for services in drawing up deeds transferring all the real estate of John A. Sutter.

Weaverville has been the scene of not a little Lynch excitement. On Thursday week a fellow was arrested for stealing a mule, tried by a jury of miners, convicted and sentenced to have his head shaved, and fifty lashes applied, all of which was promptly administered. He confessed to having a partner named Jackson, who was tried the next morning by the same "sovereign" tribunal, convicted, and sentenced to be "bucked," receive thirty-five lashes, and have his head shaved.

The *Transcript* gives the following account of a murder, and the prompt lynching of the perpetrator:

Mr. B. informs us that he left Weaverville on Saturday week, crossing the dividing ridge of the western slope. When Mr. B. arrived at Shasta City or Redding's Springs, he there learned the particulars of a most horrid murder that had been committed the night before, about ten miles from that place. It appears that two persons who were in the same mess, had some slight dispute when one of them seized a gun, and shot the other, the ball taking effect in the left breast, from which he died instantly.—When shot, the victim made a leap, the blood gushed forth and he fell dead. As soon as the deed had been committed, the murderer started to run, but he was pursued and recaptured without much difficulty.

The assemblage took him at once to the Springs, ten miles distant. A court of the people was formed on Sunday—a judge appointed—witnesses examined—and the murderer showed all the clemency he could have obtained in a legal tribunal. The jury were out but a few minutes, when they returned with a verdict of guilty, and he was sentenced to be hung that afternoon at four o'clock.

The fellow acknowledged his guilt and seemed to have no regret at the termination of things. He sat down to dinner, eat a very hearty meal, and even called for and partook of dessert.

The hour of execution having arrived, he was taken to the place designated, where a raised platform had been constructed. The rope was placed around his neck, and he was called on to address the crowd if he had anything to say.

The murderer simply responded by saying that it was the result of drinking, and warned others from partaking too freely; that the only regret was that he did not have time to write to his wife, and with a sudden leap he raised himself, the platform fell, his neck broke, and he was ushered into eternity. As he did not wait for the platform to be knocked from under him, he may be said to have been his own executioner.

We learn from the Agent of Freeman & Co., that a miner was swindled out of $600 by the "ball game," on board the Confidence on the way down.

We are also indebted to the same obliging agent for the following returns from the election at Benicia, which took place yesterday:

VOTE OF BENICIA.

FOR COUNTY ATTORNEY.	
Swan	128
Hyam	17
FOR SHERIFF.	
Hurlbut	91
Stanley	83

Suisun and Susect not heard from.

We learn from the *Transcript* that General Robert Semple, of Benicia, is out as an independent candidate for Governor. This gentleman was President of the Convention which framed the Constitution of the State. He has recently been thoroughly canvassing the mining region north-east of the Sacramento River.

The Presbyterian Church at Benicia, which is said to be the oldest Protestant Church in California, was dedicated on the 16th inst. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Sylvester Woodbridge, Jr., who has been the regular pastor of the congregation since its commencement.

Six deaths occurred at Sacramento, during the week ending the 22d inst.

Last week a small party took out $2,300 in one day, at Georgetown Diggings, and another firm took out twenty-three ounces.

Two Men to be Hung at Nicolaus.—We learn that two men were arrested at Nicolaus on Saturday last, charged with stealing three hundred head of stock. After being tried by a magistrate, the crowd took them in charge, empanelled a jury, brought them in guilty, and sentenced them to be hung within five days unless they could fully substantiate their innocence.—*Transcript.*

Theft.—The Chicago House, on Sixth and S streets, was robbed on Friday night of 13,500. The money belonged to the proprietor, and the robber has not yet been detected.—Ib.

Lynching.—It is stated that a fellow who has $1,400 deposited with an auctioneer in this city was recently taken up at a rancho on the Mokelumne for stealing stock. Judge Lynch presided, and the jury were equally divided—six for whipping and six for hanging him. Finally they agreed to whip him, and he was informed that if they ever found him in the State afterwards they would hang him.—Ib.

The Transcript says that the mining operations along the Feather and head waters of the Yuba have been suspended entirely during the last week in consequence of the heavy fall of snow. The miners will have a holiday for a week or two, as it is thought the snow would not melt before that time. In many places on Feather River, the miners have been compelled to clear off the snow before they could sink their claims.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

From the *Times* we learn that a new paper will shortly make its appearance at Nevada City. The proprietor, is Mr. Warren Ewer, a gentleman of known abilities, and who has a thorough knowledge of the management of a paper.

A flourishing town is now growing up at Bidwell's bar, on Feather river, which promises to do the most of the business on that stream.

The *Transcript* says that the Chile Hotel, on Sixth between J and K streets, was entered and a trunk containing $1200 in gold, ten gold rings, three specimen breast-pins and a gold watch stolen. The thief was not discovered.

The *Union* says, that we gave an account of one of the most natural occurrences that happen—the robbery of a Sydneyite on his return home.

The Marysville *Herald* has a very amusing an interesting articles on pack mules. It says that an immense amount of provisions are being daily conveyed from that city to the mines. They are to the miner what the camel is to the traveller of the Arabian desert. Every thing, and in every shape—trunks, boxes, barrels, kegs, demi-johns, rockers, and sacks of other things are stowed upon their backs by the Mexican mule drivers, with as much ease as the Alcalde uses to dispose of his suits. It is not an uncommon sight to see one running through the streets, his saddle turned, a dozen different articles hanging behind him, each by turn receiving the impression of his heels.

The miners in the vicinity of Coloma are doing exceedingly well. Very rich diggings have been discovered just back of the town. In some instances $100 per day had been taken out.

A gentleman from high up on Feather river, informs us that on account of the snow, the miners have not been able satisfactorily to prospect the country. He supposes that for two months yet, the snow will prevent a thorough examination of the gulches. [Union.

Canon creek lies north of Georgetown some three miles. The miners, in many instances, have made from $2,000 to $5,000 each, from rich claims they were fortunate enough to strike. The stream has been turned and the old bed has generally afforded a good yield. The gold is course, and is found in a sort of decomposed granite. There are not many miners along it now, as it has been thoroughly worked. [Transcript.

News from the San Joaquin Valley.

In regard to the prospect of a settlement of the Indian difficulties, the *Times* says:

"There is now every prospect that matters between the Indians and the whites will be pacifically arranged. At the same time it appears to us that the treaty will not be of a lasting nature. Two difficulties present themselves antagonistic to a continued peace. In the first place, the vice and the aggressive disposition of the white man will continually prompt him to impose upon the privileges of the Indian, whose wild ideas of independence will, upon every such occasion, rise up in anger, and at length burst forth in retributive and savage conflict; and in the second place, the innate vice of the Indian character will be continually displaying itself in the commission of petty thefts, which will have the effect of irritating his white neighbors. We know of no instance in the history of the world where two races so utterly dissonant in comparative character have amalgamated; and we especially fear that the wild and heedless white population of this country will still quarrel with the California Indian, until the latter has gone 'to the tomb of all the Capulets.'"

RANCH DE LUISE, March 2d.

DEAR DAVID—I am informed that the Kirks have raised a band of 25 men, and are hunting the Indians in this neighborhood; they this morning 'run' the Rancherie from Williams & Atherton's. I think the proper authorities should certainly protect them; they are (the Kirk's) watching to kill any of them that they can find. I do not know what course to pursue.

Yours, &c. E. D. WALKER.

The War Loan.

The State officers are preparing the bonds authorized by the War Loan Bill which passed the Legislature some time since, but not a farthing of which has ever been taken. The bonds are of the denomination of $1,000, with the necessary coupons attached, and bear an interest of twelve per cent per annum. Although several hundred thousand dollar are to be issued, they will be in such sums as not to be available for general State purposes, for which warrants are now used in smaller denominations, and of course cannot effect the market value of the latter.

How these bonds, in such large sums, are to be made available, is difficult to be seen. For the payment of large sums, they will answer the purpose very well, but it will puzzle the pay masters to divide them up so as to square the accounts of individual soldiers. Nor can the money be procured on them to any considerable amount, for the simple reason that those who have funds to invest, can secure a greater rate of interest. However, as a permanent investment for capitalists, nothing in the way of State securities offers as great inducements.

THE MURDER OF MR. JARVIS.—A partial examination of *Slater*, arrested on suspicion of having murdered Capt. Jarvis, was had yesterday before Judge Morrison and Justice Brown. The testimony thus far, though mainly of a circumstantial nature, bears strongly towards the guilt of the accused, and if uncontradicted, would no doubt be sufficient to convict. What the nature of his defence will be, is not yet known, but it is supposed an attempt will be made to prove an *alibi*.

The examination will be resumed at the District Court room to-day at 12 o'clock. The immense crowd in attendance yesterday evinces the feeling of the community in reference to the foul deed.

ONE FIXED FACT.—By the letter of our San José correspondent it will be seen that the Locofocos have finally fixed upon their candidate for Lieutenant Governor, being no less a person than J. F. Howe, Secretary of the Senate. We congratulate this gentleman upon the fact that he has worked himself into the good graces of the Weller, Heydenfeldt, Geary, Fremont and Broderick factions, so as to secure the "distinguished consideration" of each. Worse men than Mr. Howe have been Locofoco candidates in California, as well as elsewhere, but if suspected of particular partiality to either, the others will apply the dagger with a vengeance.

IMPORTATION OF SPECIE.—The steamer Panama brought up, yesterday, a large amount of specie, and consigned to the following persons:

Godeffroy, Sillem & Co.	$14,636 12
Bolton, Barron & Co.	39,000 00
Mathias Alsop	48,700 00
Henry Storm	9,600 00
Total	$102,336 12

News from Abroad.

News from China.

By an arrival yesterday from China, we are in possession of the Hongkong *Register* of Feb. 4th.

The American brig Ann Welsh arrived at Hongkong from this port January 28th; the schooner Pina arrived on the 19th, and the Briara on the 31st.

The British bark Thetis, Capt. Cass, sailed from Hongkong, for this port, Jan. 29th.

On the 26th of Jan, the P. & O. Co's steamer Canton, in charge of a pilot, when about four miles to the northward of the anchorage, ran upon a rock with such force that though the engines were immediately reversed, that it was found impossible to move her. The rock had passed through her bow.

There is no news of particular interest at Hongkong. The markets were quiet.

News from the Sandwich Islands.

We are indebted to Gregory's Sandwich Island Express, for Honolulu files to the 22d ult., eleven days later than those previously received.

We learn from the *Polynesian*, that Anthony Ten Eyck, Esq., late U. S. Commissioner, was to deliver an address before the Honolulu Athenæum, on the evening of Feb. 22.

Rowe's Olympic Circus was performing at Honolulu.

The schooner Betty Bliss was at Honolulu and was again ready for sea. It will be recollected that she had her foremast broken off, sails much torn, and rigging disordered, in a gale.

☞ The ship Nisida Stewart was got off the reef, and safely towed into the harbor on Wednesday morning last, her stump masts gaily decorated with various ensigns, in honor of the successful result. This ship will undergo repairs, and become as good as new, the damage not being very serious, and again "walk the water like a thing of life."

Much credit is due to Capt. Cosnfer, of the French corvette Serieuse, for the efficient aid rendered by his boats and crew in saving the above vessel and bringing her safely into port. [Polynesian.

News from Sydney.

An arrival yesterday from Sydney, N. S. W., puts us in possession of papers to the 27th Dec.

During the previous year, the total value of the colonial products was £1,701,085, consisting principally of wool, tallow, oil, &c.

A great Masonic dinner came off at Sydney on the evening of the 27th Jan.

The following vessels were to have early despatch to this port: the Emerald Isle, Henry Kelsey, Cadet Java.

ROBBERY OF A CALIFORNIAN.—The Sydney *Herald*, of Dec. 25th, announces the robbery of a returned Californian:

Yesterday, Inspector Burrows apprehended James Reynolds, the keeper of a lodging house in Sussex street, charged by James Edwards, a recent arrived Californian, with having in the course of the preceding night robbed him of 302 sovereigns, 1 half sovereign, and 7 3-4 ounces of gold dust. On searching the premises of Reynolds, on Wednesday, the police discovered concealed in the cellar, a bag containing sixty-one sovereigns and a half sovereign. Edwards swears positively to the bag as his property, which, when taken from him, contained 302 1-2 sovereigns. Reynold's wife has been taken into custody on suspicion of having been accessory to the robbery.

News from Oregon.

The steamer Columbia, Capt Le Roy, arrived in port last evening, in fifty hours from Astoria, Oregon, bringing eight passengers.

We are indebted to Mr. George Gibbs, for the *Oregonian*, of the 22d inst.

At a meeting of the citizens of Portland, T. J. Dryer, Esq., editor of the *Oregonian*, was nominated for Mayor, but declined, when the following ticket was selected:

For Mayor, J. S. Smith; Recorder, W. S. Caldwell; Council, S. Norris, R. Thompson, L. B. Hastings, T. G. Robinson, G. A. Barnes.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—We learn from the Spectator, that Samuel Gay, a native of Ireland, and about twenty-four years of age, whilst in the act of felling a tree across another, was struck upon the head by the tree glancing. Medical aid was provided—and every attention paid him; but death put an end to his ills on the following Monday.

At a meeting of the citizens of Yamhill county, General Joseph Lane was unanimously nominated as Delegate to Congress, at the June election, in place of Mr. Thurston.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Saturday morning, a man by the name of William Warnecker accidentally killed one Theodore Cramer, in the store of Mr. Charles Beer & Co., No. 5 Kearny street. Mr. Warnecker entered the store, and picked up a four barrelled pistol which was kept in the establishment, and in handling it, it accidentally went off, and the contents lodged in the breast of Mr. Cramer. Cramer immediately reeled, and exclaimed "My God, I'm shot. why are you so careless." The parties, we understand, were good friends, and the circumstance was purely owing to accident. A coroner's jury was summoned, who rendered a verdict in accordance with the above facts.

BAD ECONOMY.—The British brig Charlotte was spoken at the mouth of the harbor some six days ago, by a pilot boat, for the purpose of knowing if they wanted a pilot. The captain of the brig refused to pay the regular price, and fearing to attempt making an entrance, stood off to sea. The vessel has now been beating about outside the harbor for six days, and was seen, a day or two ago, about a hundred miles from here. The captain will no doubt find that his economy was saving at the spile and losing at the bunghole.

ROBBERY.—The house of Mr. Wm. H. Gallagher, on Clay street, was entered last Saturday night by false keys, and a trunk taken, containing some valuable articles. The trunk was found yesterday, rifled of its contents. Among the articles were two Colt's revolvers, $60 in coin, a small bag of gold specimens and a lot of clothing. There were several articles of value left by the villains, who in their hurry overlooked them.

CORONER'S INQUEST.—The Coroner held an inquest Thursday morning on the body of an Englishman named John Whittle, who was found dead on the road leading to the Mission Dolores. The jury rendered a verdict "that the deceased had come to his death by a visitation of God."

Spring Meeting on the Pioneer Race Course.

The first meeting on the Pioneer Race Course, at the Mission, took place yesterday, and was very largely attended. A number of horses were entered, and the betting was active and excited.

First Race—Sweepstakes of $15, with a purse of $250, given by the citizens of San Francisco; mile and a half heats. Three horses were entered: W. Foster's g. g. *Ito*, five years old: T. K. Battelle's b. c. *Boston*, three years: and J. M. McDonnald's b. g. *Eclipse*, five years. Time, 2: 40; race won by Boston. Eclipse distanced. Ito withdrawn after the first heat.

Second Race—Prize a Silver Cup, with a sweepstakes of $10; heats half mile, catch weights; distance half a mile, eight horses entered. Race won by Hanlon's c. b. *Venus*. Time 1: 57 and 1: 55.

Third Race—Prize, the Napoleon Cup: mile heats; six horses entered. Race won by Venus.

After the first heat in the last race, Mallett's e. g. *Lewis Cass*, run away with the rider, and badly injured both.

The sports will be continued to-day. Several exciting contests will come off.

SMOKING IN THE LEGISLATURE.—It seems that smoking in the House of Assembly, has got to be so much of a nuisance, and so generally practised, as to call for some action of the house to put a stop to it. The habit is exceedingly indecorous, and we regret to see included in the list of those who practice it, members of the press. Smoking in the Legislative halls is really an indignity worthy of serious attention, especially, if the hombres smoke poor cigars.

RICH SPECIMENS—We were shown a number of the most beautiful specimens of quartz last evening, which we have ever seen, from the Grass Valley Mines. One of them weighs fourteen pounds, and contains *three* pounds of pure gold, the rock being thickly studded with mineral. They can be seen for a short time at the office of the Sierra Nevada Quartz Mining Company, opposite the New World Hotel on Long Wharf.

THE QUICKEST TRIP YET.—New York is getting to be only a pleasure trip distant from San Francisco by sail vessels. Yesterday the clipper ship *Surprise*, made her appearance here in *ninety-six* days from New York! This trip beats all competitors thus far. The "Surprise" is a beautifully modeled vessel of large class and is commanded by an excellent and experienced captain.

Marriages.

March 4, by the Rev. Henry Clark, Mr. John Zachery to Miss Theresa Brown, both of Tualatin Plains, Oregon.

On the 20th inst., at the residence of James Stevens, Esq., Portland, Oregon, by Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Mr. Edward Seyton to Mrs. India Alderman.

On the 2d instant, at Portland, Oregon, by the Rev. J. A. Cornwall, Mr. Isaac McCully to Miss Lydia E. Stout.

On the 2d instant, by the Rev. J. H. Wilbur, Mr. Daniel H. Lonsdale to Mrs. Nancy Gillelan, both of Portland.

At the House of the United States Legation, Canton, by the Hon and Rev. P. Parker, M. D. Wm. D. Lewis, Esq. of New York, to Sophie Marie, daughter, of L. Carvalho, Esq., of Canton.

On the 16th inst., at the Southern Hotel, Sacramento, by Justice Bullock, Joseph Eldridge to Annie Frances Davids, all of this city.

May the days of the happy pair be as joyful as the ways of the bride are winning.

New York papers please copy.

In Panama, 20th of February, by A. B. Corwine, Esq. U. S. Consul, H. Edward Hicks, of New Orleans, to Miss Amelia Aleman, of that city.

On the same morning, by Father ——, James W. D. Levin, of London, with Miss Felicia Aleman, of that city.

In New York, Feb. 10, at St. George's Church, by Rev. Dr. Tyng, Clementine, youngest daughter of Col. J. D. Stevenson, to B. Griffin Barney, both of that city.

On Sunday, March 9, at Placerville, by the Rev. Mr. Ingoldsby, Mr. Daniel O. H. Quigley, of Iowa, to Miss Margaret Dorman, of Wisconsin.

At St John's Cathedral on the 25th ult. by the Right Rev the Lord Bishop of Victoria, Mr Norman Hill, commanding the steamer Hongkong, to Anne Fernie, only daughter of Walter Smith, Esq., Edinburg.

In this city, March 26, by the Rev. A. T. Cook, Capt. A. T. Sterling to Miss Lucy Wallace.

In Santa Clara, March 23, by Rev. Mr. Grisnell, Miss Caroline L. Fairchild, formerly of St. Louis, to Mr. George Pyirson, of South Bend, Indiana.

Deaths.

On board U. S. ship Warren, on the 15th March, Lieut. William H. Thompson, U. S. Navy.

The Louisville Journal and Charlestown, (Va.,) papers will please copy.

At Yuttletown, Mormon Gulch, March 9th, Col. John O. Roberts, of Ashville, N. C.

North Carolina papers please copy.

From the Overland Register—Hongkong Dec'r 23, 1850.

At Victoria, on the 10th inst., Mr. James H. A. Harvey, second engineer of the H. & S. steamer Hongkong, son of Mr. James Harvey, mining engineer, Dolgelly, Merioneth, North Wales.

At Victoria, on the 11th inst., Commander J. M. R. Ince, of H. M. brig Pilot.

At Victoria, on the 21st inst., Lieut. Col. Nevitt, Royal Artillery.

At the Seaman's Hospital, Victoria, on the 27th instant, Mr. Percy Caulincourt McSwyney, sometime Deputy Registrar of the Supreme Court, Hongkong.

At Canton, on the 6th instant, the Rev. James G. Bridgman, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions.

Drowned near Amoy, on the 25th ult., Don Thomas Fleetwood, a native of Seville, aged about 21 years.

Killed by pirates in the River Min, on the 15th ult., the Rev. C. J. Fast, of the Swedish Missionary Society.

In Deer Creek township, on Thursday last, George W. Davidson, aged 21 years.

List of deaths in Sacramento city for the week ending the 15th inst.

March 11—Rebecca J. Howard, 5 months, Sacramento.
12—Child of H. Cork, aged 2 months.
12—James McDonald, 22 years, Scotland.
15—Stranger, unknown.

At Bajea Soldado, Panama, in the hospital of the P. R. R. Co., on the 16th ult., Edward Matthews, 40 years of age.

At Mormon Diggings, Tuolumne county, Simon Armstrong Burns, son of Mrs Susan Burns, of New York city.

New York papers please copy.

List of deaths in Sacramento city, for the week ending March 23:

March 16—Orlando Bentington, 30, Akron, Ohio.
17—Richard Ridgway, 24, Missouri.
19—John B. Sargeant, 28, Cincinnati.
19—John F. Tibbetts, 35, Iowa.
20—Patrick Ryan 32, Ireland.
23—Lemuel B. Lent, 28, Missouri.

At Victoria, on the 17th ultimo, J. Juanes y Patrullo, late of New York city in the 20th year of his age.

At Shanghai, on Saturday 31 ult., at the house of Wolcott, Bates & co., Capt. C H. Cocksey, of the Am. barque Huntington.

At Shanghai, on the 15th ult. Mr W F Robinson, of Salem, aged 33 years.

On Dry Creek, March 23, after an illness of 27 days, Mrs. Matilda Hinkson, wife of Andrew H. Hinkson, aged 36 years.

At same place, on March 22, Mr. Wm. C. Thompson, of Kentucky, aged about 25.

Reported by Messrs Hoag & Co, Undertakers, Dupont street.

March 2—L D Gallop, aged 39, dysentery. New London.
" 5—Charles Abbott, 30, dysentery, England.
Patrick Kelland, 35, diarrhea, Ireland.
" 7—Richard Thompson, 24, dysentery. England.
" 8—M Desparte, 65, dysentery, France.
" 9—D F Laarson, 35, dysentery, Amsterdam.
" 13—Y P Hathaway, 50, dysentery. New York.
" 15—Charles H Fairbank, 21, typhus fever. Maine.
" 16—Carl Carlos, 41, consumption. Copenhagen.
" 17—P McBride, 44, scurvy. Philadelphia.
Mrs Martha, 26, unknown, Louisiana.
" 22—W H Carr, 40, chronic dysentery, unknown.
" 21—John W Clark, 35, pneumonia, Olney, Ill.
John Smith, 35, inflammation of lungs, Boston.
" 25—Wm Armstrong, 42, consumption, Scotland.
" 21—Leopold Lamluck, 42, consumption, France.
" 29—J J Harrolgan, 36, suicide, Sweden.

Reported by N Gray & Co, one door from Dupont street in Sacramento.

March 15—M A Rand, New York, aged 37.
16—Lieut Wm M Thompson, U S Navy, 29.
Madame Laranne, France, 28.
Louis Rutonia, 40.
17—Mary Ann Day, Iowa, 55.
20—Thomas Anderson, Indiana, 42.
21—James Marrow, Prince Edward's Island, 29.
George Wilson, New York city, 46.
22—Samuel Payne, Conn, 40.
23—Theodore Cramer, Germany, 31.
24—Leonard Brace, Maine, 25.
26—Anthony H Brooks, England, 29.
27—Jose Lobo, Chile, 30.
Capt Elijah M Jervis, Texas, 50.
John Whittell, Liverpool, 25.
26—Infant daughter of Capt J M Smillie.
28—C R Dunn, Ohio, 22.
Boniface Boldi, Mexico, 25.

Arrived and Cleared.

Cleared.

March 15.

Steamer Northerner, Randall, Panama.
Steamer Antelope, Ackley, Panama.
Steamer New Orleans, Wood, Panama.
Steamer Eudora, Barkman, Trinidad Bay.
Steamer Commodore Preble, Ballard, Trinidad Bay.
Ship Lyons, Canles, Panama.
Ship Amigo, (Br) Ennington, Valparaiso.
Ship Hannah Crocker, Brown, Calcutta.
Brig Italiano, (Chil) Borgeois, Mazatlan.
Brig Portentia, (Br) Cubbin, Realejo.
Schr Charlotte, Dailey, Klamath River.

March 17.

Ship Adelaide, Cobb, Valparaiso.
Bark Ochertyre, (Br) Robb, Valparaiso.
Brig Northman, Power, Sydney.

TUESDAY, March 18.

Br. ship Charely, Slaughter, Panama, 129 pass.
Nor. brig Nicolas Nicolaysen, Fifer, Honolulu.
Brig Petersburgh, Fike, Lahaina.
Schr Lee Choo, Mason, Honolulu.
Schr Favorite, Brown, Santa Cruz.

March 19.

Ship Angenoria, (Br) Leon, Callao.

March 20.

Steamer Sea Gull, Tichenor, Oregon.
Ship America, (Chil) Saubeaute, Valparaiso.
Ship Graaf Von Nassau (Dutch) Saunders, Batavia.
Brig Abaona, Eldridge, New York.
Brig Grecian, Crosby, Oregon.
Schr Elizabeth B, Bonner, Monterey.
Schr Crescent City, Edward, Trinidad.
Schr Sacramento, Clark, New York.
Schr Tureoe, Cranston, Trinidad.

March 24.

Ship Della Walker, Cram, Calcutta.
Ship Louis, (Br) Patsome, Valparaiso.
Bark Reaper, (Fr) Rose, Benecia.
Schr Mary, Pierson, Bodega.
Schr Petrel, Anderson, Tahiti.

March 22.

Steamer Gold Hunter, Mott, Tehuantepec.
Steamer General Warren, Smith, Humboldt and Trinidad.
Steamer Ohio, Haley, San Diego.
Ship Isaiah Crowell, Kelly, Honolulu.
Ship Dolores Robles, (New Granadian,) Meyer, Valparaiso.
Bark Minerva, Brunsean, Trinidad Bay.
Bark Esperance, Bousquet, Valparaiso.
Brig Sidi Hamet, Andersen, Tahiti.
Brig Rachel Stevens, Holmes, Acapulco.
Schr Jas L Day, Hempstead, Lahaina.

March 24.

Bark Brazil Packet (Br) Mainz, Mazatlan.
Bark Argyle, (Br) Brockbank, Callao.
Schr Josephine, Dixon, Astoria.

March 25.

Schr Cynosure, Douglass, Lahaina.

March 26.

Bark Auckland, Jennings, Honolulu.
Bark Ocean Queen, (Br) Cooper, Benecia.
Brig Corsair, (Br) ——, Honolulu.
Schr Matthew Vassar, Dubs, Astoria.

March 27.

Bark Adelaide, (Peru.) Moore, Hongkong.

March 28.

Bark Asa Packer, Crothers, Calcutta.
Brig Chatham, Sager, Benecia.
Schr Fordman, Wolford, Benicia.
Schr Harriett, Clark, Umpqua.

March 29.

Ship Tiber, Hathaway, Valparaiso.
Bark Ellen, Thorpe, Valparaiso.
Schr Francisco, Mauran, ports in Pacific.
Schr Caroline, Tapley, Lahaina.

Arrived.

March 15—Bark Eureka, Ryder, 63 ds fm Hong Kong. To order.

Steamer Sea Gull, Tichenor, 5 ds fm Portland, Oregon, 20 hours fm Humboldt Bay. To Backus, Davis & co.

March 16—Ship Somerset, ——, fm Boston, Oct 3d.

Schr Damariscotte, Shelby, 33 ds fm Payta.

Bark Hazard, Bristow, 140 ds fm New York. Mdse to master.

Ship Talma, Haskell, 174 ds from Boston, mdse to Fay, Pierce & Willis.

Barque Joseph Butler, Gardner, 21 ds fm Lahaina, produce to master.

Barque Joseph Fish, Leary, 61 ds from Valparaiso, mdse to Barling & McKee; 29 pass.

Barque General Wool, Rack, 180 ds from Baltimore via Monterey, 8 ds to Peter Streble.

Dutch brig Komeet, Wiseman, 52 ds fm Hongkong; 15 passengers.

Steamer Ohio, Haley, 4 ds fm San Diego, via intermediate ports. To Bullitt & Patrick.

Ship Surprise, Dumaresq, 96 ds fm New York. Mdse to Macondray & co.

Ship Josiah Quincy, Endicott, 176 ds fm Boston. Coal to master.

Ship Roscoe, Byrne, 109 ds fm New York. Mdse to Macondray & co.

Bark Lavinia, (Br) McFee, 214 ds fm Liverpool, via New Zealand. Coal to G. W. Raymond.

Brig Gilbert Jamison, (Br) Wallis, 200 ds fm Liverpool, via Cape de Verdes and Valparaiso, 55 ds. To Dickson, De Wolf & co.

Schr Merchantman, Beards, 12 ds fm Oregon. Lumber to Dewey & Heiser.

Steamer Constitution, Blunt, 5 ds fm San Diego via intermediate ports. Mdse to Cooke Bros & co.

Br ship Java, Coughlan, 56 ds fm Conception. Flour to Moorhead, Whitehead & Waddington.

Ship Cilie, Leech, 240 ds fm Boston via Valparaiso, 72 ds. Mdse to Hussey, Bond & Hale.

Bark Hannah Sprague, Lansing, 132 ds fm Newcastle, N S W. Coal to order.

Bark Fleckia, McCarthy, 45 ds fm Panama. To R G Shaw.

Br bark Walter Morris, Morris, 255 ds fm London, and 38 ds fm Panama. Cargo to master.

Mex bark Sonora, Dumer, 40 ds fm Mazatlan. Mdse to N Dande.

Brig Charlotte, Middleton, 110 ds fm Newcastle, Eng. Coal to order.

Chil brig packet De Copiapo, Juchaega, 27 ds fm Altata. To Bolton, Barron & co.

Schr Eagle, Sewarey, 14 ds fm San Diego. To master.

Steamer Panama, Watkins, 20 ds fm Panama via intermediate ports. To E Knight.

Steamer Columbus, McGowan, 20 days fm Panama, via Acapulco. To O Charlick.

Schr W A Tarlton, M'Gowan, 38 ds fm Payta, produce to J B Bidleman.

Ship Emily, Forsyth, 60 ds fm Valparaiso. To Mickle & co.

Schr Helder Borden, Warwick, 60 ds fm Valparaiso. Mdse to order.

Ship Masonic, Coney, 174 days fm New York. Mdse to master.

Brig Cathrina, (Nor) Mastrara, 55 ds fm Valparaiso. Mdse to D Gibb.

Br ship Louisa Baillie, Roxby, 158 days from Sydney, via Honolulu, mdse to Starkey, Brothers & co; 22 pass.

Barque Lanerke, Woodbury, 84 ds fm Sydney, coal &c. to Starkey, Brothers & co; 35 pass.

Brig Sotide, Byer, 48 days fm Hongkong, mdse to Wm Meyer & co.

Mex brig Yaqui, Lanyarraga, 52 ds fm Manila, mdse to M A'sner.

Schr Anthem, Latham, 42 ds fm Hongkong, mdse to B F Beale.

Br bark Hartley, Hill, 226 ds fm Liverpool via Valparaiso, 71 ds. Mdse to Breuhl, Jacoby & co.

Bark Nevada, Doane, 144 ds fm Boston, mdse to Wood & West.

Brig Iturbide, (Mex) Ritchie, 31 ds fm Mazatlan, mdse to Starkey, Bros & co.

Brig Col. Fremont, De Wolf, 21 ds fm San Diego, via intermediate ports. To Silby & co.

Brig Gen Cobb, Candage, 37 ds fm Atooi. Produce to master.

Schr Sophia, Anderson, 14 ds fm San Diego. In ballast to Backus, Parner & co.

Fr ship Aurelie, Gouin, 152 ds fm Havre, assorted cargo, to Chaviteau & Co.

Steamer Columbia, LeRoy, 50 hours from Astoria, to E Knight.

Propeller Chesapeake, Hunt, 36 hours from Humboldt, to J A Collins.

Propeller Com Preble, Smith, from Trinidad, mdse to J H Titcomb.

Ship Ioalan, Ramlett, 161 days from Boston, via St Catherines Dec 18, mdse to Macondray & Co.

Schr Mary Phebe Louis, 20 ds fm Guaymas, mdse to master.

Spoken.

Per Aurelie—Feb 6, lat 40 30 S, long 85 36 W, ship Manatlian, 126 ds fm New York, for this port. Jan 30, lat 52 18 S, long 84 W, ship Monarch, fm London for Panama.

Per Ionian—Nov 13, lat 22 10 N, long 28 26 W, whale ship Ganges, 35 ds fm New Bedford for North Pacific. Nov 21, lat 7 26 N, long 24 W, Br schr Grey Hound, 37 ds fm Cuba for Valparaiso. Jan 21, lat 59 50 S, long 74 45 W, ship Florida, 100 ds fm New York for this port. Jan 31, lat 49 21 S, long 83 55, bark B Thompson, 72 ds fm Philadelphia from Sandwich Islands.

New York Agency.

We would inform the Public in the Atlantic States that Messrs. THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK, Wall street, are the Agents for the *Pacific News*, where copies of the Steamer Editions can always be obtained immediately on the arrival of every mail steamer. Merchants and others in the Atlantic cities, who wish to communicate to the California public, can do so by leaving their advertisements as above.—T. & H. being the Agents of J. W. Gregory & Co.'s Express.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day formed a copartnership under the style and firm of McKINLAY, CODMAN & CO. for the purpose of transacting a General Commission business.

San Francisco, March 1st, 1851.

JAMES McKINLAY,
FREDERIC CODMAN,
JOHN F. SPENCE.

Office, Leidesdorff street, corner of California.

References.

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Edwin Bartlett, Esq.

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SOULE, WARDWELL & CO.
General Commission Merchants,

Iron Store, corner Sansome and Washington streets

SAN FRANCISCO.

CHAS. SOULE, jr.
C. OTIS WARDWELL,
CHAS. C. BREWSTER,
HORACE H. SOULE.

mar27tf

SAN FRANCISCO PRICES CURRENT.

Article	Price	
Ashes—Duty 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Saleratus, ₽ lb		no sale.
Beeswax—Duty 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Cuba, white, ₽ lb	—@	40
do, brown "	35@	—
Bread—Duty 20 ₽ cent. ad val—		
American, pilot, ₽ lb	10@	12
do navy "	5@	7
Crackers in wood "		nominal
do in tins "	10@	12
Boots and Shoes—Duty 30 ₽ cent—		
Boots, men's light pegd, ₽ doz	22	@ 25
do do, heavy, pegged	20	@ 30
do do sewed	30	@ 36
do do light do fine	55	@ —
do do long he'vy grd	35	@ 45
do do short do	28	@ 32
Brogans, fine sewed	—	@ —
do heavy, pegged	12	@ 13
do sewed	—	@ —
Lumber—Duty 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
American, ₽ cargo, assorted, one side planed, ₽ M	20	@ 35
Tongued and grooved	45	@ 50
Joist, 3x9	45	@ 50
Scantling	40	@ 50
Plank, 2 inch	55	@ 65
do 3 do	45	@ 65
Shingles	7	@ 8
Laths	2 50	@ 3
Doors	1 50	@ 2 50
Sashes, 10x12		no sale
do 8x10		no sale
Houses		do
Brick—Duty 20 ₽ cent. ad val—		
American, afloat, ₽ M	20	@ —
California	20	@ —
Face brick, landed	45	@ 50
Beans—Duty 20 ₽ cent. ad val—		
Chili, ₽ lb	4@	5
American	—@	—
Mexican	—@	—
Coal—Duty, 30 ₽ cent. ad val—		
English, ₽ ton, afloat	15	@ 16
Cumberland	14	@ 15
Pictou	12	@ —
Sydney	12	@ —
Anthracite (dull)	14	@ —
Candles—Duty 2 ₽ cent. ad val—		
Sperm, ₽ lb	40@	—
Adamantine	28@	30
Hull's patent	—@	—
Tallow	10@	12
Cigars—Duty, 40 ₽ cent ad val—		
American ₽ M	10	@ 12
Havana, regalia (dull)	60	@ —
do good	25	@ 35
Cheroots, Manilla	14	@ 16
do China	—	@ —
Coffee—Duty, in American vessels, from place of growth, free; production of the Netherlands, thence, free. All other 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Java, ₽ lb		none
Rio	14@	—
Manilla	13@	14
Sandwich Islands	12@	—
Realejo	13@	14
Ground	16@	20
Chocolate—Duty 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
American, sweet, ₽ lb (dull)	20@	23
Spanish	25@	30
Cordage—Duty 25 ₽ cent—		
American, tarred, ₽ lb	20@	22
Manila, large	—@	22
do small	14@	16
Dry Goods—		
Brown shirt'gs, 3-4 ₽ yd	7@	8
do do 4-4	8@	9
White do	12@	15
Muslins, Jaconet	15@	25
do book, ₽ ps 10 yds	3	@ —
Prints, ord, ₽ yd	8@	—
do fine	14@	17
do black and white	22@	15
do two blue	12@	—
do shirting plate	14@	—
Hose, mens white ₽ doz	2	@ 4
Osnaburgh	10	@ 15
Cot wicking, ₽ lb	18@	20
Denims American	16@	—
Drills, white, ₽ yd	8 @	—
do blue	11@	12½
do brown	9@	10
Bed ticks	15@	—
Shirts, calico, ₽ doz	14	@ —
do hickory	8	@ 9
Velveteens, ₽ yd	35@	37½
Drawers, cotton, ₽ doz	10	@ 12
Sewing cotton, ₽ gross	2	@ 2 50
Carpet, Brussels ₽ yd (dull)	1 25	@ —
do Kidderminster	1	@ —
Mouslin delaine	20@	37
Blankets, white, ₽ pair	3@	5
do colored	2@	4
Russia sheeting, ₽ yd	—	@ 25
Drugs and Medicines—Duty, 20 ₽ cent—		
Alcohol, ₽ gal	1 75@	—
Aloes, Cape, ₽ lb	6 @	—
Alum	4@	5
Arrowroot	—@	8
Arsenic, powd'd	12@	16
Balsam copavia (dull)	19@	20
Brimstone, roll	10@	12
Camphor, refined	25@	30
Carb of ammonia	37½@	40
Soda, super carb	6@	8
Castor oil, No. 1, ₽ doz quarts	7	@ 8
Cream tartar, ₽ lb	12@	14
Cubebs		nominal
Epsom salts	¾@	—
Gum arabic, sorts	35@	35
do do picked	75@	80
Ipecac, pulv	1	@ 1 25
Jalap	1 10@	1 15
Oil lemon	1 75@	2
Oil peppermint	2	@ 2 25
Opium, Turkey	4 50@	5
Quicksilver	70@	75
Rhubarb, E I	1	@ 1 50
Senna, (dull)	34@	—
Quinine, ₽ oz	3	@ —
Glue, ₽ lb	—	@ —
Mrs. Kidders' cordial ₽ doz	6	@ 7
Sarsaparilla, Sand's	12	@ 18
do Townsend's	8	@ 10
Flour Meal—Duty, 25 ₽ cent ad valorem—		
Chili, 200 lb sacks	10@	—
do 100 do	5 00@	5 50
do 50 do	3	@ —
American, ₽ bbl	11	@ —
Buckwheat, prime	11	@ 12 50
Corn meal, sweet	5	@ 6
do ₽ hf bbl	4 50@	5
Fish—Duty, 25 ₽ cent ad val—		
Salmon, Oregon, pkled ₽ bbl	8	@ 10
Mackerel, No 1	15	@ 18
do No 2	11	@ 13
do No 1, hf bbl	8	@ 10
do No 2, do	7	@ 7 50
do No 1, kitts	3	@ —
Codfish, ₽ bbl	2	@ 3½
Herrings	—	@ —
Sardines, boxes, ₽ doz	7	@ 8
do hf box do	4 50@	5
do qr do	2 50@	3
Fruits—Duty, oranges, lemons and green fruit, 20 ₽ cent; nuts 30 ₽ cent; preserved and dried fruit and sweetmeats, 40 ₽ cent ad val—		
Raisins, ₽ 25 lb box	250@	3
do muscatel do	—@	—
Currants, ₽ lb	8@	10
Dried apples	8@	—
do peaches, clean	8@	—
Figs, Turkey, (dull)	18@	20
Almonds	—@	—
do softshell scarce	—@	—
Oranges, S I, ₽ 100	8	@ 9
Brandy fruits, ₽ doz	10	@ 12
Lemon syrup	4 50@	5
Ginger, Canton		none
Lime juice	—	@ —
Grain—Duty, 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Barley, ₽ lb	6@	6½
Oats	6@	7
Corn	4@	5
Hay—		
California, ₽ ton	90	@ 100
Sandwich Islands		none
Australian	100	@ —
Honey—Duty, 30 ₽ cent ad val—		
American, ₽ lb	20@	—
Iron—Duty, 30 ₽ cent ad val—		
English bar, 1½ x ¾ to 2x½, ₽ lb	8@	10
American bar	—@	—
do sheet	—@	—
Galvanized sheet	—@	—
Lime—Duty, 10 ₽ cent ad val—		
Thomaston, ₽ bbl	2	@ 2 50
Cement	2	@ 3
Lead—Duty, 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Pig, ₽ lb	6@	7
Bar	7@	9
Liquors—Duty, 100 ₽ cent—		
Brandy, Dupuy, ₽ gal	2	@ 3
Otard, Dupuy & Co.	2 25@	3 25
Ordinary	1 00@	—
In cases, ₽ doz	5 50@	10
Cider, Jersey, ₽ bbl	10	@ —
Gin, Swan, ₽ gal	1 50@	2
New York	1 50@	—
In cases, ₽ doz	4	@ 6
Rum, Jamaica, ₽ gal	1	@ —
New England	1	@ —
St. Croix	1	@ 1 12
Whiskey, Mon'hela (kegs)	1 50@	1 60
Old rye	1 75@	2 00
Irish and Scotch	2 50@	3
Malt Liquors—Duty, 70 ₽ cent—		
American d'ght, ₽ bbl	15	@ 18
English do	14	@ 16
Porter, London, ₽ doz	4	@ 4 50
do Philadelphia	3 50@	—
Ale, Philadelphia	3	@ 3 50
do Byass	3 50@	4
Tennents	3 75@	—
Marrettis	3 50@	4
Molasses—		
New Orleans, ₽ gal	35@	40
Sugar house	55@	—
Sandwich Island	45@	—
Stuart's syrup	60@	—
Nails—Duty, copper 20; iron 30 ₽ cent. ad val—		
Cut, assorted, ₽ lb	5@	7
Wrought	—@	—
Copper	—@	—
Naval Stores—Duty, 20 ₽ cent—		
Spts turpentine, ₽ gal	40@	50
Varnish, bright	25@	30
Tar, ₽ bbl, (nominal)	2 50@	3
Pitch	4	@ 5
Rosin	3	@ 4
Oakum, ₽ lb (dull)	4@	5
Oars, ₽ foot	9@	10
Oils—Duty, palm 10; olive 30; linseed, sperm, and whale of (foreign fisheries, 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Sperm, ₽ gal	1	@ 1 50
Whale	80@	50
do refined	—	@ — 75
Lard	1 50@	1
Olive	—	@ —
do bottles, ₽ doz	5	@ 6 00
Linseed, ₽ gal	1	@ 1—
Paints—Duty 20 ₽ cent on white lead		
White lead, pure, ₽ lb	10@	—
Red lead do	12½@	20
Fancy colors	7@	25
Litharge	10@	11
Whiting	3@	4
Chalk, white	2@	4
do red	7@	9
Putty, in bladders	4@	5
Fire paint, dry	4@	5
Provisions—Duty, cheese and potatoes 30 ₽ cent; others 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Beef, mess, ₽ bbl	14	@ 16
Pork, mess (dull)	15	@ 16
do do ₽ hf bbl	8 50@	8 50
do clear, ₽ bbl	17	@ 18
do prime do	8 00@	—
Lard in wood, ₽ lb	11@	12
do in tin, refined	13@	14
Hams	14@	15
do sugar cured	15@	16
Bacon	6@	8
Beef, smoked (dull)	6@	8
Butter, Goshen, prime	40@	—
do Oregon	—@	—
Cheese, American	12@	15
do English	—@	—
Potatoes	4@	6
Onions	25@	30
Pickles, in wood, ₽ gal	90@	1
do jars, qts, ₽ doz	2 25@	2 50
do do hf gal	4 50@	—
Rice—Duty, 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Carolina, ₽ lb	10@	12
Manila	4@	5
China	5@	7
Salt—Duty, 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Liverpool, ₽ sack	—	@ —
American, 20 lb sacks	40@	45
Soap—Duty, 30 ₽ cent ad val—		
American, yellow ₽ lb	12½@	—
Castile	15@	—
Sugar—Duty, 30 ₽ cent ad val—		
Brown, ₽ lb	5 50@	6 50
White, prime	6@	7
Loaf	13@	14
Crushed	13@	14
Manila	3@	4 50
Sandwich Island	5 @	6
Spices—Duty, pepper 30; other, 40 ₽ cent ad val—		
Cassia, ground, ₽ lb	35@	—
Race ginger, ground	15@	—
Mace	—@	—
Nutmeg	1 25@	—
Cloves	—@	—
Pepper	12@	15
do ground	13@	15
Mustard	4 50@	—
Steel—Duty, 40 ₽ cent ad val—		
American, ₽ lb	—@	—
English	18@	21
German	12@	21
Tobacco—Duty, manufactured 40; unmanufactured 30 ₽ cent—		
Ordinary, ₽ lb		no sales
Va. leaf, in bales	20@	30
Fine cut, Havana	50@	—
do papers ₽ gross	1 50@	2 50
Grape brand, 17 lb bxs	60@	62
Fives and Eighths	40@	45
Teas—Duty, imported from China or east of Cape of Good Hope, in American vessels, free; other teas, 20 ₽ cent ad val—		
Green, ₽ lb	25@	49
Black	25 @	30
Vinegar—Duty, 30 ₽ cent ad val—		
Cider, good, ₽ gal		(dull)
Wines—Duty, 40 ₽ cent ad val—		
Madeira, ₽ gal	1	@
do cases	4 50@	
Sherry, ₽ gal	1 25@	
do cases	5	
Port, pure Burgundy,	1 62½@	
do imitation	1 50@	
do cases	5	@ 10
Muscatel	—	@ —
Dry Malaga, ₽ gal	60@	70
Sweet do	65@	
Claret, ₽ hhd	55	@ —
do 30 gal casks	18@	20
do ₽ doz	3 50@	4
Champagne, Cliquot ₽ basket	15	@ 16
do DeBrimont	19	@ 20
do Heidsick	22	@ 25
do Anchor	16	@ 18
do Rus'n Eagle	15	@ 16
do ord'y brand	6	@ 7
do cider, ₽ doz	2	@ 2 25
Cherry cordial	6	@ 6 50
Hock	12	@ 20
do sparkling	15	@ 20
Sauterne	5	@ 6
Zinc—Duty, sheet 15; pig 5 ₽ cent ad valorem—		
Sheet, ₽ lb (dull)	5@	9
Pig		no sale

Domestic Exchange.

On New York, sight	2 p. ct.
Boston "	"
Philadelphia "	"
New Orleans "	"
60-day bill	par.
30-day bill	1 p. ct.

Foreign Exchange.

On England, sight	48@
" 60 days	49@50d
France, sight	5 francs
" 60 days	— " "
Hamburg, sight	43@44d "
" 60 days	44@44½ "
Valparaiso, 30 days	6 ₽ ct. prem
Mexico	par@1 ₽ ct "

Stocks.

State loan, 3 ₽ ct. ₽ mo. int.	75@85
" warrants, no interest, received for taxes	65@70
County scrip	50@60
City scrip, rec'd for taxes	50@60
" city property	55@60

Value of Gold.

Dust, pure ₽ oz	$17	@—
" quicksilver	15	@15 75
Doubloons	16	@—
Sovereigns	4 85@	—
20 franc pieces	4	@—
Custom House	3 85@	—
10 guilder pieces	4	@—
10 thaler "	8	@—

Value of Silver.

Spanish dollar	$1
Mexican "	1
Peruvian "	1
Chilian "	1
Five franc pieces	1

F. ARGENTI & CO.,
Bankers,

San Francisco, Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial

REFER TO AND DRAW ON—

Brown, Brothers & Co, New York,
Brown, Shipley & Co, Liverpool,
Samuel Nicholson & Co, New Orleans,
Alex. Brown & sons, Baltimore,
Browns & Bowen, Philadelphia,
James Adger & Co, Charleston,
Merrell & Dickey, Mobile,
T. B. Curtis, Esq., Boston,
Geo. R. Cumming, Savannah.

Clean Gold Dust bought at $17, and forwarded to the United States under the best policy of Insurance. ol

BURGOYNE & CO.,
Bankers.

Exchange on
LONDON,
PARIS,
NEW YORK,
BOSTON,
NEW ORLEANS,
ST. LOUIS.

At sight or on time, and in sums to suit purchasers.

Gold dust shipped and insured to the Bank of England and the principal Atlantic cities. ‡ d15 tf

PAGE, BACON & CO.,
Bankers,

MONTGOMERY STREET.

Draw at sight or on time, in sums to suit purchasers, on
Atlantic Bank, Boston.
Drew, Robinson & Co., New York.
F. A. Van Dyke, jr. & Co., Philadelphia.
S. Jones & Co., Pittsburgh,
T. S. Goodman & Co., Cincinnati.
Hutchings & Co., Louisville.
Jos. Connelly & Co. New Orleans, and
Page & Bacon, St. Louis.

Deposits received, and Banking business generally, attended to.

Gold dust purchased at the best market rates.

DANIEL D. PAGE, }
HENRY D. BACON, } St. Louis, Mo.
DAVID CHAMBERS, }
F. W. PAGE, }
HENRY HAIGHT. } San Francisco.

d19 ‡

WELL'S & CO., Bankers.

Corner of Clay and Montgomery streets.

Draw Bills on Wells & Co. Boston; Drew, Robinson & Co, New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co, Phila.; Greenway & Co, Baltimore; Ellis & Morton, Cincinnati; Lokey, Renick & Co, St. Louis; Robinson & Co, Buffalo; Washburn & Co, Albany; H. A. Rathbone, New Orleans; Maclean, Marls & Co, London; and at Banks in Hartford, New Haven, New London, Providence, Worcester, Plymouth, New Bedford, Salem, Portsmouth, Portland, Bangor, Keene, Concord, Bellows' Falls and Woodstock.

Gold Dust shipped and insured to New York. ol tf

S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO.,
Exchange Brokers and Bankers.

Clay street, second door from Montgomery

Have removed to Van Dyke & Belden's fire-proof Building, in Clay street, 2d door from the corner of Montgomery street.

Drafts on Beebee, Ludlow & Co., New York; Ludlow, Beebee & Co., Philadelphia; Josiah Lee, Baltimore, for sale, and in all the principal cities, in sums to suit, by S. BEEBEE, LUDLOW & CO Clay street, 2d door from Montgomery. ol tf

DODGE & CO.

EXPRESS MERCHANTS AND BANKERS. Bills of Exchange on
Panama,
Havana,
New Orleans,
New York,
Boston.

For sale in sums to suit. Gold Dust insured, forwarded or purchased at the highest market value. All Express matter for the Atlantic States, in charge of our own Agents, per steamers, semi-monthly. fe13

GREGORY'S EXPRESS.

VALUABLE PACKAGES insured and forwarded from the following offices:

Agents.	Offices.
Messrs. THOMPSON & HITCHCOCK	New York
" E B HIGGINS	New Orleans
" JOHN W. HART	Liverpool
" O. E. CLARK	Sacramento City
" R. G. WILLIAMS	Monterey.
" GIFFORD W. LINSLEY	Trinidad.
" RICKETSON & Co.	Portland, Oregon
" MITCHELL & HUTCHINS	Honolulu, S. I
" RAN, RUNNELS & Co.	Panama

To and from Sacramento City and Stockton daily.

Central Office in the fireproof banking house corner Montgomery and Merchant streets.

N.B. No CONNEXION with any other line or Express company; the undersigned being responsible for, and guaranties the utmost possible dispatch with, all Express matter deposited as above.

JOSEPH W. GREGORY,
Proprietor and Manager,

mar6 Cor. Montgomery and Merchant sts, San Francisco.

UNION HOTEL.

PORTSMOUTH SQUARE, SAN FRANCISCO., CAL.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests, under the management of Isaac M. Hall late of the Eagle Hotel, Rochester, N. Y. The building is of brick, entirely fire proof, fronting on Portsmouth Square, and extending back on Merchant street 200 feet. There are 100 Rooms, all finished and furnished in modern style, with stove and other bed room furniture complete, and a bell communicating with the office. The Dining Room will accommodate 150 persons, and the well known talent of Mr. Hall, in this department, will be sufficient to warrant it the most inviting of the house. The proprietors confidently entertain the hope, that this enterprise, involving at least $300,000, and their efforts to present a hotel containing every comfort afforded by a first class house in the Atlantic States, will meet the reward of Public Patronage.

A. A. SELOVER, of Ohio,
JNO. MIDDLETON, of Pennsylvania,
E. V. JOICE, of New York,
Proprietors.

mar1 ‡

CENTRAL HOUSE,
Between Washington and Merchant streets,

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

HAVING remodelled and enlarged this house to double its former size—the Dining Hall being 140 feet by 20, reaching from street to street making it light, airy and convenient, and situated in the centre of the business community—it offers every inducement to persons visiting this city, either on business or pleasure.

The public may rest assured that no exertions on the part of the Proprietors shall be spared to make this, as it has heretofore been, THE House.

Board by the Day or Week. Lodging with or without Board. Warm Meals at all hours.

The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars always on hand.

H. A. MANSFIELD,
PRICE GWILLIM.

jun31 ‡

HUGGINS, HALL & MUDD,
Attorneys and Counsellors at-Law,

San Francisco, California,

Office over Bolton, Barron & Co. Merchant street,

Practice in the several courts of the State and of the United States. Special attention given to securing and collecting debts, the prosecution of claims against the General Government, and the examination and confirmation of land titles.

H. T. HUGGINS, of Connecticut,
J. B. HALL, of Maryland,
J. H. CLAY MUDD, of Wash'n City.

REFER TO

Hon. Thos. Corwin, Sec'y of Treasury.
Hon. John J. Crittenden, Att'y Gen'l of U S.
His Excellency Thos. H. Seymour, Gov. of Conn.
Messrs. Howland & Aspinwall, } New York.
" Beers & Bogart, }
" Sill & Thomson, }
Hon. Moses H. Grinnell, }
Simeon Draper, jr. Esq. }
Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, } Boston.
Philip Greeley, jr. Esq. }
Hon. Truman Smith, } Connecticut.
" H. K. Harrall, }
James M. Bunce, Esq. }
J. E. Sheffield, Esq. }
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‡ mar29

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WOODWORTH & MORRIS,
Shipping and Commission Merchants,

Clay Street Wharf.

Strict attention paid to the purchase, sale, freight or charter of ships and vessels, and sale of ships, cargoes, and merchandize generally. The locality of their ware house admits of goods being landed and again reshipped, without expense of cartage, thus saving an important item of charges, both to consignees and purchasers. GOLD DUST bought at the highest market rates. DRAFTS on New York for sale in sums to suit purchasers. STORAGE of every description of merchandise. fe31

CROSBY & BELKNAP,
Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

PROCTORS AND ADVOCATES IN ADMIRALTY.

Office—First street, San Jose, Cal.

E. O. CROSBY. (d31 ‡) D. P. BELKNAP.

ADAMS & CO., Bankers.

Draw on all of the principal Atlantic cities, payable at any of of the New England Banks, and at our offices, in
NEW ORLEANS,
ST. LOUIS,
CINCINNATI, &c. &c.

Deposits received in a fireproof vault, and insured, if desired. fe24

KELSEY, SMITH & RISLEY,
Importers and Dealers

(Fire proof brick Building, on Clay street, second door above Montgomery street.)

In Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Clothing, and Leather and Findings.

W. F. KELSEY, } San Francisco.
GEO. M. SMITH, }
B. W. RISLEY, New York City.

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985

Our Correspondence.

Our San Jose Correspondence.

SAN JOSE, March 18, 1851.

Editors of the Pacific News:

The business of the Legislature for the day has not been very important, the Assembly being occupied with the discussion of a bill in relation to forcible entries. This question gives rise to a deal of debate, from the fact that legislators move cautiously for fear they might involve each other; for it is not the mere enacting of a law for common cases, that creates the delay, but the shaping of one that will leave legislators and their friends in possession, and enable them to eject persons they deem intruders. The present Legislature is eminently careful of personal interests, and if the greatest good of the greatest number can be secured by looking out for No. 1, the people will certainly be cared for.

The Assembly resolution, paying the postmaster warrants at *fifty cents on the dollar*, does not quite meet the views of the Comptroller Houston, who takes the proper and honest ground that the Legislature cannot, by a simple resolution, dishonor the State, and make it legal for him to pay twice the value for anything, in what the officers of State are bound to regard as good as gold. What a contemptible plight the State is placed in by the democracy, who have ruled her destiny from the time she was made a State, to enable them to get rich pickings to the present day when the offices are comparatively worthless, so low have they brought the credit of the naturally richest State in the Republic.

Your readers, ere this, have become aware that the proclamation of Gov. McDoogal is nothing but a trick to gull the flats, telling them alarming stories about Indian incursions, hoping to cause a fright under which he can distribute a round sum in warrants, and abundance of commissions, to influence the next election. Probably, the Executive will not gather where he means to sow so plentifully. In the first place, he cannot get the nomination, nor the suffrages of the people; and in the next place, it is as certain as any future event can be, that we are to have a Whig Governor. The whole administration has become so corrupt, that in self defence the shrewder part of the democracy prefer to see the Whigs engineer the State out of her troubles.

The Investigating Committee in the case of Senator Adams, are hard at work, and have already possessed themselves of a good many facts in the shape of bogus receipts, and information about large sums of money deposited at Long Bar, collected at Gold Lake. "The party" are much annoyed at the disclosures made, and hourly wish that Mr. Adams' ambition had not made him leave his trade, that of a house-painter, by which he would have acquired a fortune. However, "the party" are entitled to little sympathy, as it is notorious that he was only allowed a seat at all for the purpose of electing, or trying to elect, a Senator, and manage the Vallejo business.

A Legislative Committee is examining to-night, very serious charges against Judge Turner, and the chance is that some rare disclosures will be made.

SAN JOSE, March 19, 1851.

Editors of the Pacific News:

Annexed is the report of the day's work in brief, showing the usual amount of busy idleness. The Senate has passed a divorce bill, in substance like the one before the Assembly, and this troublesome topic put to rest. The Legislature have at last commenced the work of reform, by amending the bill fixing the compensation for the public printing, but as usual with reformers, have killed the patient, not cured his evils. As the law stood, $7 30 in rags was paid per 1000 ems, yielding $2 90 in cash, or a profit of 90 cents to pay incidentals with. The price has now been cut down 40 per cent, giving $4 58 in rags, or $1 75 in coin, a clear loss of 25 cents per 1000 ems, to say nothing of incidentals. Of course no printer will care for the job, simply because it is a tax instead of a profit. If the democracy now in command had honesty enough to abandon their private schemes and put the State upon a solvent basis, the printing can be done for fifty per cent of the former price, but so long as rags are paid, the old price is not too much.

The Assembly has been at work upon Mr. Field's law reforms, and made some progress. Quite an exciting scene came off between Mr. Field and Mr. Moore, growing out of the case of Judge Turner, against whom Mr. Field has declared hostilities. Upon a remark by Mr. Field that Mr. Moore was unfit to sit in Committee to examine the charges preferred against Judge Turner, the latter hurled the very voluminous journal of the last session at Mr. Field, hitting, instead, a spectator sitting near. Mr. Moore then exclaimed that he would break his cane on the gentleman's head, and made a movement to that effect, but was stopped by members. The Assembly took no notice of the affair, which is as disgraceful as it is rare. Mr. Moore has a bad habit of impugning the motives of members, and playing the censor, and a little reform would add much to his now valuable services in the Assembly.

One of the candidates to be run on the Locofoco ticket has been selected. Mr. J. F. Howe, Secretary of the Senate, has consented to run for Lieutenant-Governor, and it is quite probable that his long connection with the government will give him the confidence, and support too, of the friends of Mr. Heydenfeldt, Fremont, Geary, Weller, J. Smith Hosford, Gift, and the other worthies who made the experiment for United States Senator. Mr. Howe, I think, would give a strength to the ticket that would make the election of Messrs. Hall and McCorkle to Congress certain, and it may be doubted whether the Whigs had not better abandon the field for the time. We consider it all fixed here.

The Comptroller reports that to March 19, from December 15, there has been issued $189,000 of warrants, making the total amount issued $331,000, a less sum than was supposed to be out. The new tax on gaming, the approach of the quarterly payment of taxes by the auctioneers, and the transfer of warrants to the Atlantic States, will tend materially to clear the market and raise prices. One party has quietly picked up thirty thousand dollars, which will wait the movement of the legislature, and be funded, yielding the largest income of any bonds in the world. This case is not a solitary one, and one of these days we shall see our State debt bearing the character it should, from the richness of her soil and the industry of her people, and in the hands of Eastern capitalists.

S. T. C.

AN IMPORTANT PROPOSITION.—A petition was received by the Common Council last evening, from Mr. A. D. MERRIFIELD, asking the privilege of furnishing the city with water on the principle of the Croton water works in New York. He proposes to lay pipes in the principal streets, construct hydrants, erect a fountain on the Plaza, &c., and he to receive for his services the sum of $50,000 per annum, and to complete the work in eighteen months.

Meeting of the Whig Members of the Legislature.

SAN JOSE, March 18, 1851.

At a meeting of the Whig members of the Legislature, together with the Whigs of San Jose, held in said city, the Hon. Abel Stearns, was called to the chair, and Geo. O. McCullin, appointed Secretary.

Mr. Douglass, after having stated the object of the meeting, moved that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions to be submitted to the next meeting, relative to holding a convention. Agreed to.

On motion, Messrs. Heydenfeldt, Moore, Cook, Little of El Dorado, and Stafford of Calaveras, were appointed said committee.

On motion, the meeting adjourned to meet again on Thursday evening next.

SAN JOSE, March 20, 1851.

Pursuant to adjournment, the meeting assembled to hear the report of the Committee appointed to draft resolutions.

Mr. Heydenfeldt, chairman of the committee appointed to draft resolutions, submitted the following:

Resolved, That this meeting respectfully recommend to the Whig party of the State, the propriety of holding a State Convention, at San Francisco, on the fourth Monday of May next, and earnestly request that delegates to the same be elected by every county in the State.

Resolved, That the apportionment of representation in said Convention shall be the same as that allotted to each county of the State in the Assembly, as may be fixed by law during the present session of the Legislature. Adopted.

On motion,

Resolved, That the Whig papers of this State be requested to publish the proceedings of this meeting. Adopted.

On motion, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

ABEL STEARNS, President.

GEO. O. MCMULLIN, Secretary.

The Next Electoral College.

The Carlisle *Democrat* has an article showing that all calculations in regard to the Presidency, predicated on the number of electoral votes of each state at the last Presidential election, are premature and baseless. The next election will be held under the new appointment, by which the Western or new states, will gain largely in their representation.

At present, it is almost impossible to tell with any degree of certainty the number of Representatives to which states will be entitled. As the total number, however, is fixed at 235—a number very nearly that of the present Congress—it is evident that only those states, the increase in the population of which surpasses the average increase of the whole, can augment their representation in Congress. In the same way some states will have a less number than at present, and others will remain about stationary. The change, such as it will be, will increase the relative power of the new, or Western States, whilst it is probable the new states in the aggregate will have less members of Congress than they now have. Louisiana, it is supposed, will have five members. Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Missouri and Texas, will also probably be entitled to some additional members. In Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Iowa and Wisconsin, there will be a large increase. New York and Pennsylvania is presumed to remain about the same, and in Virginia, North Carolina Kentucky, and Tennessee there will, perhaps, be a decrease.

It is also to be considered that there will be a new state in the Confederacy, California, which will give four electoral votes. Persons who are fond of calculating chances should recollect all these circumstances before coming to any conclusions.

The number of votes given at the election following each census since the formation of the Government is as follows: 132 in 1792, 176 in 1804, 217 in 1812, 251 in 1824, 387 in 1832, and 275 in 1840. In 1850 the number will be 297, and the relative strength of that portion of the Union west of the Alleghanies will be greater than ever before.

THE MARSHAL'S CABINET.—The collection in the Marshal's office of the different weapons and instruments used by burglars, robbers and thieves is certainly something of a curiosity. Around the walls are suspended a grim and ghastly array of pistols, knives, swords, slung shots, &c., the very looks of which are enough to freeze the blood and "make each particular hair stand on end, like quills on the fretful porcupine." All species of instruments from a large crowbar to the finest saw, which the fruitful genius of accomplished scoundrels could invent, are here to be seen as specimens of the ingenuity and skill of the villains who infest our community. There is a small rope ladder which can be carried in the pocket, and which has no doubt been often used in this city; bowie knives, billies, slung shot, pistols, and in fact every thing used in the vocations of the different classes of wretches from the midnight murderer down, down to the petty dock thief. There are also large and splendid lots of jewelry, purses, pocket-books, &c., which have been taken from these characters and left unclaimed by their owners. Diamond rings, brooches, bracelets, watches, valuable merchandise, medals and coins of all descriptions are here preserved until the lawful owners shall come forward and identify their property. The whole collection is exceedingly rare and interesting, and should be sent for exhibition to the great World's Fair in London, for the purpose of giving the barbarians of the eastern hemisphere some idea of the degree of perfection to which our accomplished scoundrels have arrived in the exercise of their vocations.

CONVICTION AND SENTENCE OF STUART.—By our record of court proceedings on Saturday, it will be seen that the jury in the case of *Stuart*, or *Berdue*, charged with an attempt upon the life of Mr. JANSEN, rendered a verdict of guilty, and sentencing him to *fourteen years* imprisonment. The testimony was most conclusive as to his identity, and we are glad to record this instance of just punishment for one of the foulest outrages that has been committed in our city. The sentence was for the full term sanctioned by the statute. Stuart only escaped the vengeance of the people, to be most righteously dealt with by the law.

☞ "It is a curious fact," say some entomologists, "that it is only the female mosquito that torments us." A bachelor friend says, "it is not at all curious."

News from the Interior.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

A fire broke out in the house of Col. Jennings, at Sacramento, on Third street, Sunday night, which destroyed the entire building as well as a small one adjoining. The carpenter shop of Mr. March was pulled down.

Rich diggings have been discovered and opened about a mile above Ophir City, on Feather River.

The safe of the New England House was carried off Saturday night, and robbed of its contents.

The "Little Dramatic" Company, of this city, are doing a thriving business at Sacramento. Mrs. EVRARD and Mrs. MESTAYER are as popular there as they were here.

Five deaths occurred at Sacramento during the week ending Saturday last.

THE DEMOCRATIC MEETING.—On Saturday evening, pursuant to notice, a meeting of the minority party of this city, assembled at the Orleans House, for the purpose of taking steps to resuscitate the body which was so effectually killed about the time of the last election in this city. The meeting was organized by the appointment of Judge Ralston, as Chairman, Number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries were appointed. A resolution was adopted, that delegates should be chosen from the different districts of the county, to assemble at the Court House on the 5th day of April next, which meeting is to appoint delegates to attend the State Convention.

Colonel HENLEY was called to the stand, to infuse some enthusiasm if possible into the breasts of the dispirited audience. Mr. CLYMER followed, but the efforts of both these gentlemen were unavailing. The meeting after passing a resolution in favor of a liberal homestead exemption law, adjourned.

There seemed to be much lack of that spirit and animation which is ordinarily seen in Democratic assemblages. The truth is, their prospects for success are hopeless here, and they have the good sense to perceive it.—Index.

A miner at Murphy's Gulch, near Jackson's Creek, picked up a lump of gold weighing thirty-three ounces. A lucky hombre.

A gentleman, who was conversing with another in the street, at Sacramento, Friday evening, was struck by a ruffian with a slung shot, but not badly injured. The fellow was caught.

The *Transcript*, on the authority of a friend, tells a story of a rat that jumped into the slough, caught a fish, and carried into a hole in the bank. The Sacramento *rats* are ahead of our San Francisco animals, though this story smells rather *fishy*.

The Mercantile Library Association Rooms came near being destroyed yesterday morning. Most of the files of papers around the room were burned.

In the *Placer Times* we find the following important decision by Judge ROBINSON, involving the title of J. A. Sutter to land in and about Sacramento city.

He decides, first, That the title, although incomplete, is good as against a mere trespasser on public lands, and is insufficient to support an action of ejectment.

Second, That although the boundaries by the terms of concession within which the land granted must be taken, was above the confluence of the Sacramento and Feather rivers, yet parol evidence was admissable to vary these landmarks.

Third, That the fact that Capt. Sutter first settled here, is evidence that he designed to locate the land here which must prevail over the landmarks mentioned in the concession.

Tom Edwards, a French monte dealer, shot two Mexicans at Sacramento Monday evening, and escaped.

We are sorry to hear of the discontinuance of the *Index*. It was an ably conducted sheet, and a faithful exponent of Whig principles.

A miner by the name of Dounce, took from a small mountain stream which empties into Nelson's Creek, high up on Feather river, a piece of gold weighing 77½ ounces. it was brought to Sacramento on Monday.

The *Times* gives an account of the escape from the prison brig of Frank Brown and —— Baldwin, and their subsequent arrest by the officers, after a desperate resistance. They were taken at the Five Mile House, and in the attempt, Brown fired three balls at one of the officers, without effect, and was badly wounded in the back himself, by a pistol shot. Brown had been convicted of horse stealing, and sentenced to five years imprisonment, and Baldwin four years, for burglary.

Buildings are rapidly going up at Nevada.

The "Daily Union" made its first appearance yesterday morning. It is a large sized sheet, well filled and well printed. Its editor writes well and forcibly. The paper will espouse the cause of neither political party.

We are indebted to the Agent of Mr. Gregory, for the particulars of the robbery of the jewelry store of Mr. Samuel Gilley, at Sacramento. The thieves gained access by breaking through the back door, and while one of them pointed a pistol at the head of Mr. G., who was in bed in the store, the other rifled the store of goods to the amount of $2000. No clue had been obtained to the thieves or the robbery, when the New World left.

Alderman Moore, of Sacramento, has resigned.

A meeting of the settlers of Sacramento was held on Wednesday evening, to consider the important decisions, affecting settlers' rights, lately made by the Superior Court of San Francisco, and the District Court of Sacramento. Mr. Wm. Scott was called to the chair and Mr. J. S. Bowles appointed Secretary. The meeting was addressed at length by Mr. Z. Montgomery, Judge Ralston, and Mr. Bullock. After discussion by various speakers, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the published decision lately made by the Superior Court of San Francisco, after deliberate argument and full investigation, is in strict accordance with the law of the land; and is entitled to more weight than any off-hand, unwritten decision made without argument by any judge or justice of the peace.

An Indian was hung at Rough and Ready Diggings, for murdering a white man a short time since. A large number of Indians were present at his execution, but made no objection to the course taken.

A man named Fitzpatrick has been arrested, charged with being instrumental in the burning of Nevada.

The number of miners on their way to Feather river, is very large.

The new discoveries on Feather river, are yielding largely.

New from the Sacramento Valley.

Hugh McClure was shot on Dry Creek, by the Indians, and died the same night. He was from Grant county, Indiana.

The Mayor of Nevada estimates the loss in that city, at the recent fire, at less than $200,000.

The accounts from Salmon River Diggings still continue to be most favorable.

Washington, opposite Sacramento, has been elected as the county seat of Yolo, by 33 majority.

Feather river has been slightly upon the rise for the last week or ten days.

The store of Warren & Co. was broken open Friday night, and three trunks taken out. Gold specimens to the amount of $75 were taken. A large quantity of silks were taken and left on the ground where the trunks were broken open.

Wm. O. Doolittle was found murdered in the region known as Huncut Creek, about twenty miles from Long's Bar, three balls having passed entirely through his body. He was originally from the city of New York, but had resided in New Hampshire, and latterly in St. Louis, Mo., which place he left for this state.

The following "pugnacious" card appears in the *Times*:

☞ NOTICE.—Inasmuch as I have been informed that Justice BULLOCK takes umbrage at my pertinent remarks to his rigmarole speech on Tuesday night, this may inform him, if he is any wise hostile, that he can handle me in any manner or in any shape, and at whatever time and place he may appoint.

E. J. FEENEY.

P. S. He will find me on hand.

This smells terrible of pistols, coffee, and blood.

An Indian named "Coyote Joe" was lynched at Jackson, Calaveras county, on Tuesday of last week, for the murder of an old man named Allen Thompson, in June last. Joe was arrested but subsequently let loose, and continued to prowl around Jackson, and coming into town on Monday, was re-arrested, a meeting organized, a jury selected, counsel appointed, and after a trial, was convicted. He was hung the next day at four o'clock, in the principal street of the town, on a large oak, directly fronting the "Astor House." A correspondent of the *Transcript* gives the above particulars.

New discoveries have been made on Scotts rives. The gold is all coarse, and nearly all found in chunks of from one dollar upwards. Two miners from Akron, Ohio, took out in one day, a lump weighing eight hundred dollars; subsequently they had taken out two more chunks which were worth a little over four hundred dollars each. The miners are generally represented as doing well, averaging about an ounce.

THE COUNTY JUDGE.—We understand that Judge MORRISON has determined to resign his office as soon after the expiration of his first year as soon as the unfinished business before him will permit. He seems to be of the opinion that county scrip and personal abuse are not a profitable currency for investment of time in California.

The laborious duties of the office of County Judge are not fully appreciated by those unacquainted with the multiplicity of legal business brought before the County Judge. Where the salary, liberal enough if paid, is whittled down to nothing by depreciated county scrip, it cannot be expected that competent professional men will care to hold the office for any great length of time.

A MODEL DUN.—The Stockton *Times* recommends all its friends the following form for a dunning letter. It was sent by a San Francisco lawyer to a Stockton townsman, and is a curiosity in it way:

SAN FRANCISCO, March 7, 1851.

MY DEAR SIR—Send me if you please, without any delay, $700, the balance of our fee for professional labors in your service, at Stockton, in December last. You were kind enough to mention the first day of February past, as the day on which you would settle. If you can't send $700, send $600. If not $600, then $500, if not that, $400, or 300, or 200, or 100, or 50, or 25, or 10, or $5.

I haven't a dollar to pay my board, to buy a hat, a pair of boots, or to have my ragged coat mended, and scarcely a quarter to take a drink with. No body will lend me, or pay me, or trust me, and it is too cold to sleep out o'nights. As to paying my debts! I might as well try to drink all Stockton drunk and keep sober myself!!

To speak seriously, I am d——d hard up, and now is your time if you want to do me a service.

THE FOREIGN MINERS' TAX.—The Legislature having, on Friday last, passed an act repealing the act requiring all foreigners to pay a tax of twenty dollars per month for the privilege of working the mines, Gov. MCDOUGAL has, strange as the fact may appear, given it his concurrence, and issued a proclamation declaring the previous law of no effect. The bill escaped a veto, and thus will peculators in office, see their hopes of future gains decay. The toil-worn soldiers will now be free from imposition by Locofoco tax collectors.

YUBA QUARTZ MINES.—We saw yesterday in the possession of Mr. G. PIERSON, the Secretary of the Northern Yuba Mining Company, some very rich quartz specimens with which he has just returned from the mine, and which have been left for public inspection at the office of the Sierra Nevada Company, on long wharf. Mr. Pierson has come down for the purpose of completing arrangements for the necessary machinery, which he designs taking up immediately. The farther the mine is explored, the richer it becomes. Quartz mining must be, in time the more abundant sources of wealth in California.

☞ The "Democracy" of Sacramento, desire that the proposed State Convention be held in that city, instead of Benicia. The suggestion is a good one. Without its meeting in some populous town, there will not be enough of the "unterrified" present to form a respectable quorum. Go to Sacramento by all means, or come to San Francisco, say we. Locofocoism in California should not hide its light under a bushel, at the "port of entry" up the bay.

☞ The Marysville *Herald* records two or three robberies in that town, and expresses the opinion that some of the rogues of San Francisco and Sacramento, are paying their citizens a visit. We hope so at heart. Favors should be equally distributed. These *Chevaliers* have shown our citizens poor, and they should have an opportunity to replenish their purses.

News from the San Joaquin Valley.

The Stockton *Journal* of the 15th is assured by a gentleman engaged in one of the most extensive damming companies on the Tuolumne, that the present dry season will be productive of more gold than if the prayers of the miners had been answered, and the southern diggings had been drenched with protracted rains.

The same paper has a rumor that the projected treaty with the Indians on the Mariposa had turned out a complete failure.

MINING NEWS.—Notwithstanding the existence of a murderous warfare between the whites and Indians, throughout the entire southern mining section, still, every report but confirms us in the opinion, that in every placer south of the Mokelumne, the industrious miner is reaping a sure and ample recompense for his toil. From Fine Gold Gulch, on the San Joaquin, to the bars of the canyons of the Merced, and the diggings of the Stanislaus, the news is in every way encouraging.—[Journal.

NUTS TO CRACK.—Major Lane estimes the loss by Indian depredations already at $500,000. From the Four Creeks alone, 5,000 head of cattle have been stolen. It is supposed, also, that at least one hundred white men have been murdered by the savages. The volunteer corps (Judge Marvin informs us,) have already cost the State $20,000, while they have been watching the comedy of errors enacted by the Indian Commissioners.—[Times.

An affray occurred at the Saco Placer, on the Mokelumne, on Sunday, between Dr. Linn, of Texas, and another gambler, in which the latter shot Dr. Linn twice, one ball striking him in the wrist, and the other entering his side, and passing through the lungs. Linn is not expected to survive.

COLD.—Mount Diablo, and his chain of sister mountains presented quite a frigid appearance last Thursday morning, in their robes of fleecy snow. 'Twas a cheering sight to see old hoary-headed Winter, descending on the hill-tops to gaze on the lovely dawn and cheerful appearance of budding Spring, in the vales below. [Journal.

Robinson & Evrard's dramatic company are drawing crowded houses at Stockton.

A correspondent of the *Times*, writing from Mokelumne Hill, speaks of the operations of the miners as follows:

"The accounts from this place, I am happy to say, are still very flattering, the miners being perfectly satisfied with their pay; some averaging from $30 to 50 per day. I saw, a few days ago, one man who washed out two pounds and a half in five or six pans of earth; so you can judge for yourself. Some seven or eight of them are leaving here this week for home, with their piles, which they have made within the last month. The excitement respecting the Klamath is fast subsiding, owing to the recent accounts from there. Provisions are still selling as cheap as ever—flour at ten and twelve cents, and other articles in proportion."

The Affray at Sonora.

We find in the Sonora *Herald* a detailed account of the recent affray in that village, which do not vary much from the account already published by us, in regard to the cause of the difficulty. We are glad to learn, however, that but one man was killed, and four wounded. The name of the man killed was LEWIS DAVIS.

The miners held a meeting, at which they resolved that Joshua Holden be arrested and tried by the civil authorities; that the persons engaged in the attack were guilty of an attempt at premeditated murder; that in the event of any future aggressions by the individuals claiming the garden plot, the miners pledge themselves to rid that region of their presence. Much feeling was manifested, and no little excitement existed throughout the Sonorian camp.

From Sonora.

The Sonora *Herald* of the 15th, says the weather in that region is like spring. But very little rain has fallen.

The health of Sonora, and in fact of the entire mountain region, is said to be very good.

Business at Sonora is becoming more active. The large quantities of gold which have been taken out in the neighborhood for the past few weeks, have furnished money to buy goods in abundance.

MINING INTELLIGENCE.—The miners have been doing exceedingly well, for some time, in this vicinity. For three weeks past one company has averaged from $80 to $100 a day to each man. Another company is making from 20 to $30 each; and we are assured by a gentleman who has every opportunity for knowing, that almost all who work on the North branch of Wood's Creek, are making their ounce per day. He says "I weighed one lump of 76 ounces—about half gold, recently found at the north end of town—another of 56 ounces—and several from one to six ounces." We could specify some half a dozen companies that are gathering gold by wholesale, from two to five pounds per day, but they wish no intimation given of their locality or their success. At Georgetown a new deposit has been discovered which bids fair to exceed in richness the former celebrated diggings in that place. At Lewis' Crossing, on the Tuolumne, the miners have been universally successful for a month part. We are assured, in fact, that almost every camp in the country wears the aspect of prosperity. As evidence of this, about $10,000 weekly are sent to San Francisco for shipment to the States.—[Sonora Herald.

The Calaveras Ghost.

Some six months ago a murder was committed in Calaveras county by a person unknown. The skull of the murdered man was broken by a stone or club, and his brains were scattered upon the earth. The place was in a small ravine called Indian Creek, about two miles the other side of Carson's. Over the spot, it is said, a ghost has hovered ever since; and that he performs various antics, which even persons hitherto incredulous, now admit. He is dressed in a monkey jacket, without pants: and is said to throw stones of a very extraordinary size up hill with the velocity of a cannon ball.

H. P. Barber, Esquire, of this town, was at Coddington last week, which place is near the scene, and remained there over night. He says the account was related to a party of men who were stopping at the same house, who ridiculed the whole story. Some six or eight of them finally agreed to go and see. They were accordingly conducted to the haunted ground, and, separating, they arranged themselves at various points, so as to see, each for himself, and to be unprejudiced by any remarks of the others. After waiting a short time without seeing the ghost, and just as they were flattering themselves how heartily they could laugh at their informant, one of the party spied a strange looking object, such as we have described above, moving about a short distance from him, and he called out, "What's that?" The party immediately gave chase, but it distanced them and soon disappeared. When they returned, strange to say, they found it at the spot from which they had chased it a few minutes before. Just then a huge stone fell at the feet of one of the men, which, he said, must have been hurled by some miraculous power. The party returned to the house perfectly satisfied, and indisposed, to a man, to ridicule the ghost story.

We have received a similar account from another source, and the ghost has certainly made a great impression.—Sonora Herald.

☞ "When I am a man," is the poetry of childhood; "when I was young," is the poetry of old age.

Pen Knife Sketches.

SECOND SERIES—No. 3.

THE PLAZA.—Did you ever study Natural Philosophy? When the grand burst up of creation occurred, and the hills of California first bade good morning to the sun from the "vasty deep," a sort of an inclined plane was formed from Montgomery street, up to Dupont, and from there a pretty considerable hill that was not all a plane, rose to take a peep at the world above water. Between Kearny and Dupont streets, on this inclined plane, which will make one puff to walk up fast, and Clay and Washington, on the South and North sides, the *Plaza* lays spread out in all its glory. The green grass which does not grow, the tall shade trees that are not yet planted, the beautiful fountain playing in the centre not yet voted for in the City Council, the wide gravel walks not yet made, bordered by lovely California flowers not yet cultivated, the easy seats not yet prepared for the weary, the invalid, or the quiet pedestrian, might make this the centre of attraction in San Francisco, when city scrip, Aldermanic medals, and Colton grants, are paid for, and the tax payers are expected to fill up a diarrœhea treasury. As it is, the most attractive ornament on its bare and gray surface, is the long narrow pathway made of old barrel staves, like a long ladder, which leads from the East side to Foley's Circus, so that his patrons can get there "o' nights" and not get over shoe in mud. On the West, and standing out a little from the line of buildings on that side, in meek and lowly dignity, apparently conscious of its own intrinsic merit, the old tiled roof adobe, appears gazing at the wonderful changes going on around it, without having a word to say; a remnant of semi-barbarism and a sample of primitive California city building.

Around the Plaza, however, buildings begin to appear which, outwardly, are ornaments to it. As for the inside of some of them—why there are ornaments too. That large metalic building on the southwest corner of the square, is ATWILL'S, where in the way of music you can make a selection from a jewsharp to a piano forte; as for pictures, you can get anything from "La Belle Kanaka," to an astonished "Lumber Merchant," at home, receiving an account of sales from San Francisco. In the rear is the grand receptacle of Joy and Hope, of Love and Fear, Disappointment and Happiness, all jingled up in a general mass—the Post Office, where the grand rush is made for letters upon the arrival of every steamer. Miners, Mexicans, Chinese, Kanakas, Spaniards, French, German, English and Americans; Loafers, lovers, lawyers, merchants, meddlers and mendicants, all dress by the right, form line and stand ready to take one step forward when their turns come for saluting the box keeper with the usual "any thing for me."

And how that *hombre* who has charge of Box "A to E," can keep good natured at some of the silly questions we have heard asked him, we can't understand. But he does, day after day, and as he stands there clothed in a "little brief authority," he actually does give a civil reply to a multitude of tedious blockheads, who are enough to try the patience of Job.

One, two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight—a continuous line. Count 'em yourself, beginning at the corner of Clay—Exchange, Empire, Union, Parker, El Dorado, Verandah, Sociedad, and Bella Union. Exactly eight of the principal buildings on the west and north of the Plaza, are gambling houses of the most extensive kind, where crowds assemble every night to drink, to chat, to smoke, to play. And these are no small affairs in their way either. French monte and thimble-rig, are voted ungentlemanly bores, at these princely establishments. A man to have the privilege of making himself a beggar here, must engage in the genteel games of old fashioned monte, lansquenet, rouge-et-noir, dice, lotteries, and the Lord knows what else, and if a loafer gets drunk, and becomes too noisy, he finds that his place is with other brutes, in the street.

Listen! Is not that fine band playing a beautiful air? and they are scientific players. From "Jim Crow" to "Hail Columbia," from "Yankee Doodle" to "Sweet Home," they delight our ears and ravish our senses. You say you are willing to pay a quarter to hear it, eh! It will cost you half a dollar, for if you drink I shall, and it costs two bits a drink, and—you pay the shot. Now take a cigar, to be in fashion, but I'll save you a bit, for I'll simply take a chew of fine cut, and we'll elbow through the crowd, and see the gorgeous paintings on the walls. Over the bar of the "Exchange," you see an American shield for every state, with a coat of arms in the centre, the Eagle holding an inscription of the two first letters of California in its beak, as if it was just entering into the file of the Union. On the left, are Masonic emblems; an eye peering out between the square and compass. On the right, are Odd Fellows emblems.

In some of the other saloons you see Venuses, Ledas, Junos, Graces and Greek Slaves in the most approved styles of voluptuousness, as naked as they were born, a credit to the artist, a credit to the taste of the visiting community, credit to public morals, especially of young boys, a credit to decency, a credit to the women who throw dice or twirl the "elephant" ball. How would the reader like to see his wife, or sister, or sweetheart, lounging around, gazing at these "credits," as *he* does of an evening. [Old Block—Poh! it's no place for ladies.] Granted—and the ladies say it's no place for *gentlemen*. Where did you say the masked balls were held and both ladies and gentlemen attended them? I did'nt say any thing about that, but the pictures are beyond—

OLD BLOCK.

☞ "Not long since," writes an old friend and correspondent, "as I was returning from Buffalo, I was amused, while the cars made a momentary stop, at a demonstration made by a crazy man, on his way to the State Lunatic Asylum at Utica. He was standing on the track, in front of the iron horse: "You think you are something!" he said, looking wildly at the locomotive, and assuming a boxing attitude; "but look o' here; I can whip you! I've flogged the fiery bulls of Bashan, and broken their horns off! Say! don't stand there, whistling and smoking, like a blackguard in a bar-room; jest jump to me, and I'll take the conceit out of you, you d——d old cooking stove on wheels!"

A SLEEPY LEGISLATOR.—A member of a Legislature, who indulged himself in afternoon naps, requested his friend to awaken him when the lumber act came up. He omitted it by forgetfulness, but accidentally gave him a jog as the House was discussing a bill to prevent fraud. Old sleepy-head started, rubbed his eyes, and exclaimed:

"Mr. Speaker—A word or two on that bill, for more than one-half my constituents get their living in no other way!"

☞ The celebrated Judge Paine, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, was induced by a friend to go to an assembly, to see a noted beauty who was to grace the meeting with her presence. When he arrived there, on being asked how he liked her appearance—"Fudge!" exclaimed the cynic, "do you call her handsome? she has no more expression than a bowl of milk!"

☞ "More trouble coming," said Mrs. Partington, laying down the paper, "there's the State of Affairs; I suppose it'll soon be applying for admission into the Union," and the old lady resumed her darning with a look of patriotic anxiety.

News from Oregon.

By the arrival of the propeller Sea Gull, from Portland, Oregon, we are in possession of papers to the 8th instant, furnished us by Gregory's Express, and also by Mr. WM. STEWART, Purser of the Sea Gull.

The *Oregonian* announces the discovery by Captain George Drew, of a vein of coal on the Cowlitz River, 18 miles from its junction with the Columbia, and about one mile one mile from the main Cowlitz. The vein is two feet thick and about half a mile in width, fifteen feet above high water mark, and about forty feet below the surface of the bluff mountain. Governor Ogden, of the Hudson Bay Company, at Vancouver, sent a boat and crew to bring a quantity away, that it may be fairly tested.

Those who have been to the Klamath gold mines, have been very successful.

A convention was to be held at Lafayette, on Saturday last, the 15th, to nominate a candidate for Congress, in place of Samuel R. Thurston.

Mr. J. S. Smith is about starting a weekly paper at Salem, Marion county.

From Trinidad.

The propeller Eudora, Capt. Backman, arrived in port last night, about 11 o'clock, in 48 hours from Trinidad. She brings ten passengers.

We are indebted to Mr. HASCALL, for information from that region.

The Eudora left in Trinidad Bay, the bark Chester, and the schooners Avon and Zachary Johnson.

When the Eudora left Trinidad the Chesapeake had not arrived, nor had she been heard from. The C. left this port on Wednesday of last week.

Reports had been received of extensive Gold Diggings at Red Caps Bar on Feather River.

The Eudora made a fine trip both ways, proving herself a good sea going vessel.

News from China.

By the arrival of the brig "Komet," Capt. Wisseman, yesterday, we are in possession of the Hongkong China Mail of the 16th Jan. This intelligence is 18 days later than that previously received.

In the papers received we find nothing of particular interest. The ship Anthew, Capt. Latham, arrived at Hongkong, from this port, Jan. 12th, having left here Nov. 26th.

Among the vessels in port, from San Francisco, we find the name of the Thetis, Capt. Cass; the Antelope, Capt. Lubeck; the Iowa, Capt. Washburn; and the Mary Wilder, Capt. Cleaveland. The Iowa was to have sailed early in January.

The bark Mahomed Shah was advertised to leave Hongkong for this port about January 15th.

During the year ending Dec. 30, 1850, 21,570,800 pounds of tea were exported to the United States, employing 44 vessels. During the years 1849–50, 53,961,800 pounds were exported to Great Britain.

The total revenue of the colony of Hongkong during the year 1850, was 23,526*l* 1*s*. 4¼*d*, a decrease of 90*l*. 6*s*. 10¼*d*. from the previous year.

The total expenditures during the same period, 1850, were 34,314*l*. 12*s*. 3*d*., a decrease of 4,671*l*. 9*s*. 3¾*d*. from the previous year.

The fall of Kiying and Muchangah, had been authoratatively confirmed by Imperial Decree. The latter was senior Tartar Minister for 14 years, but is now disgraced to a plebian without place or insignia of rank. Kaying was second Tartar Cabinet Minister.

News from Down the Coast.

By the arrival of the steamship Constitution, Lieut. BLUNT, from San Diego, we are put in possession of some items of intelligence from the various ports down the coast, for which we are under obligations to Dr. LEAF, the obliging Purser of the vessel.

The Constitution left San Diego on the evening of the 14th inst. The day previous, a Mexican was found murdered on shore, stabbed to the heart, supposed from revenge, by some recent enemy.

When the Constitution left San Pedro, it was reported that the *Lupo* family had been arrested for the murder of an Indian and an Irishman at Caloon Pass. Bush, who killed Nimmo, had been admitted to bail.

It is said that the Los Angeles quartz mines promise exceedingly well.

The marine intelligence by the Constitution will be found under the appropriate head.

The Constitution will leave on her next trip down the coast on Monday, the 24th.

PRESIDENTIAL MOVEMENTS.—Some of the papers of the South and West still persist in taking time by the forelock in regard to the nomination of a candidate for the next Presidential term. The Bedford Va. Sentinel has placed at its head the names of MILLARD FILLMORE for President, and JOHN J. CRITTENDEN, of Kentucky, for Vice President. The *True Democrat*, St. Lawrence county, N. Y., is out in favor of Mr. BENTON, for the Presidency, and announces him as "the man what *keeps* the track."

THE TEHUANTEPEC RAILROAD.—The N. O. *Picayune* speaking of this enterprise, says it is prepared to hear of a large subscription to the stock from California as soon as the company is legally organized. A Mr. Henry Jackson, of San Jose, has already subscribed for one thousand shares. Other gentlemen, citizens of California, have also taken stock in the present state of the association.

A LARGE PANTHER.—A Mexican boy was exhibiting a large panther on Long Wharf yesterday, which was carefully stuffed, with a view to adorn the cabinet of some naturalist. It was killed a few days ago in the neighborhood of Sonora.

MURDER TRIAL AT NAPA.—The trial of *M'Cauley*, for the murder of Justice SELLERS, took place at Napa City last week, and closed on Friday, resulting in a verdict of guilty. The Court sentenced him to be hung on the 14th of April.

RECOVERING.—MALACHI FALLON, Esq., the Marshal of the City, who received a severe injury from a fall off of the piazza of the City Hall, has recovered so far as to be able to walk about He will probably be able for duty in the ensuing week.

986